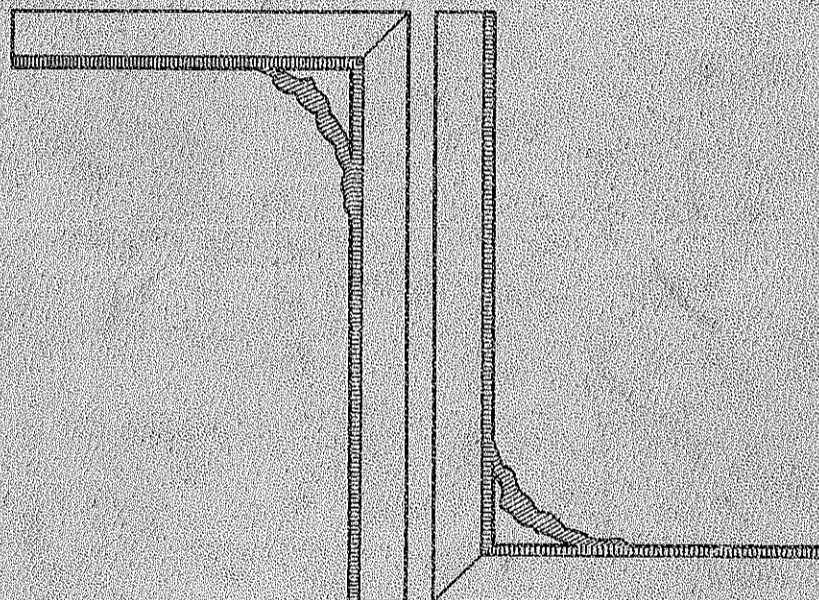


PATTERN DRAFTING & GRADING



■ ■ WOMEN'S
AND MISSES'
GARMENT DESIGN
BY M - R O H R

The body measurements listed below have been compiled in accordance with those issued by the Bureau of Standards.

IMPORTANT The shoulder seam, across back and chest measurements as listed below, are body measurements, therefore when grating the dress foundation, adjust pattern for the broader shoulders as shown on page 14, and also on the pages for grating the shoulder pass.

This is necessary because the present fashion calls for broader and padded shoulders which vary with the styles.

The width across back and chest, automatically becomes wider in proportion to the broader shoulders.

LADIES SIZES

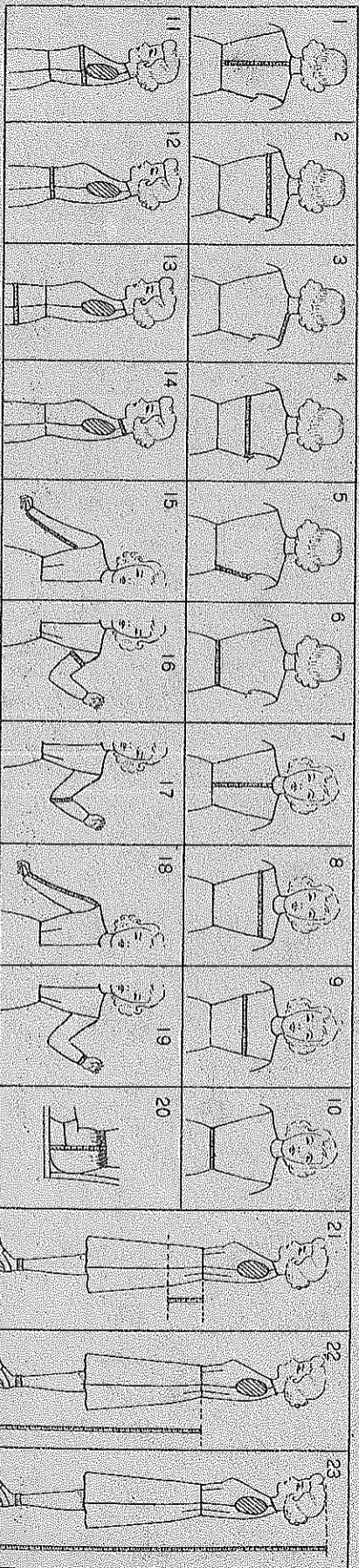
SIZES	1	13	15	17
CENTER BACK LENGTH	15	15-3/8	15-3/4	16
ACROSS BACK	12-3/4	13-1/4	13-3/4	14-1/4
SHOULDER SEAM	4-1/2	4-5/8	4-3/4	4-7/8
FULL BACK WIDTH	15-1/2	16-1/2	17-1/2	18-1/2
SIDE SEAM LENGTH	7-3/8	7-5/8	7-7/8	8
BACK WAISTLINE	11-3/4	12-1/4	13	14
CENTER FRONT LENGTH	14	14-3/8	14-3/4	15
ACROSS CHEST	12	12-1/2	13	13-1/2
FULL FRONT WIDTH	15-3/4	16-3/4	17-3/4	18-3/4
FRONT WAISTLINE	12-3/4	13-1/4	14	15
BUST CIRCUMFERENCE	29	31	33	35
BUST CIRCUMFERENCE	31-1/4	33-1/4	35-1/4	37-1/4
WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE	24-1/2	25-1/2	27	29
HIP CIRCUMFERENCE	32	34	36	38
NECK CIRCUMFERENCE	12-1/2	13	13-1/2	14
UNDERARM LENGTH	16-5/8	17	17-3/8	17-5/8
ARM CIRCUMFERENCE	9-3/4	10-1/4	10-3/4	11-1/4
ELBOW CIRCUMFERENCE	9-3/4	10-1/4	10-3/4	11-1/4
OVERARM LENGTH	21-5/8	22-1/8	22-5/8	23
WRIST CIRCUMFERENCE	6-1/8	6-3/8	6-5/8	6-7/8
CROCH DEPTH	12-1/4	12-1/2	12-3/4	12-7/8
WAIST TO HIP	6-5/8	6-3/4	6-7/8	7
WAIST TO FLOOR	39-1/2	40	40-1/2	40-7/8
STATURE (HEIGHT)	64	66	66	66-3/4

12	14	16	18	20
15-1/2	15-3/4	16	16-1/4	16-1/2
13	13-1/2	14	14-1/2	15
4-1/2	4-5/8	4-3/4	4-7/8	5
16	17	18	19	20
8	8-1/8	8-1/4	8-3/8	8-1/2
12	12-3/4	13-1/2	14-1/2	15-1/2
14-1/2	14-3/4	15	15-1/4	15-1/2
12-1/4	12-3/4	13-1/4	13-3/4	14-1/4
16-1/4	17-1/4	18-1/4	19-1/4	20-1/4
13	13-3/4	14-1/2	15-1/2	16-1/2
30	32	34	36	38
32-1/4	34-1/4	36-1/4	38-1/4	40-1/4
26	26-1/2	28	30	32
33	35	37	39	41
12-3/4	13-1/4	13-3/4	14-3/8	15
17-1/4	17-1/2	17-3/4	18	18-1/4
10	10-1/2	11	11-1/2	12
10	10-1/2	11	11-1/2	12
22-1/4	22-5/8	23	23-3/8	23-3/4
6-1/4	6-1/2	6-3/4	7	7-1/4
12-1/2	12-3/4	13	13-1/4	13-1/2
6-3/4	6-7/8	7	7	7
40-1/2	41	41-1/2	41-3/4	42
67-1/2	67-3/4	68	68-1/4	68-1/2

36	38	40	42	44
16-1/2	16-5/8	16-7/8	17-1/8	17-1/4
14-1/2	15	15-1/2	16	16-1/2
4-7/8	5	5-1/8	5-1/4	5-3/8
19	20	21	22	23
8-1/2	8-1/2	8-1/2	8-1/2	8-1/2
14-1/2	15-1/2	16-1/2	17-1/2	18-1/2
15-1/2	15-3/4	16	16-1/4	16-1/2
13-3/4	14-1/4	14-3/4	15-1/4	15-3/4
19-1/4	20-1/4	21-1/4	22-1/4	23-1/4
15-1/2	16-1/2	17-1/2	18-1/2	19-1/2
36	38	40	42	44
38-1/4	40-1/4	42-1/4	44-1/4	46-1/4
30	32	34	36	38
39	41	43	45	47
14-3/8	15	15-5/8	16-1/4	16-7/8
18-1/4	18-1/4	18-1/4	18-1/4	18-1/4
12	12-1/2	13	13-1/2	14
12	12-1/2	13	13-1/2	14
23-3/4	24	24-1/8	24-1/4	24-1/2
7-1/4	7-1/2	7-3/4	8	8-1/4
13-1/4	13-1/2	13-3/4	14	14-1/4
7	7	7	7	7
42	42	42	42	42
68-1/2	68-1/2	68-1/2	68-1/2	68-1/2

from nape of neck to waistline.
from armhole to armhole.
from side of neck to armhole.
from side seam to side seam.</

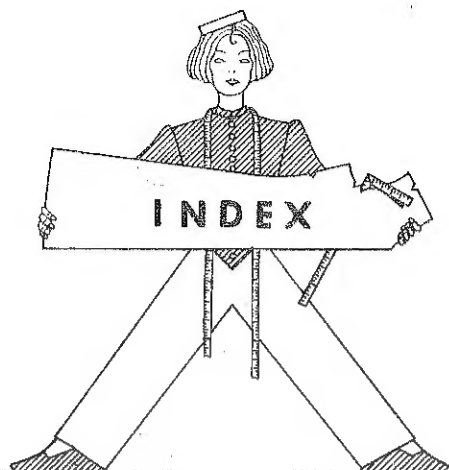
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For TEEN SIZE BODY MEASUREMENT CHART, see inside back cover.

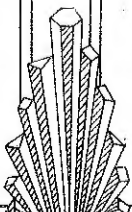
PATTERN DRAFTING AND GRADING

REVISED 1948 EDITION

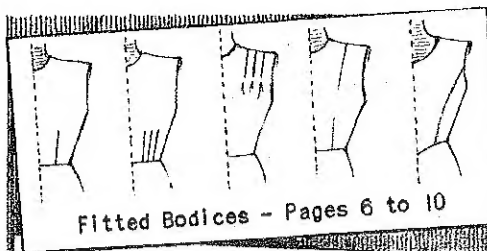


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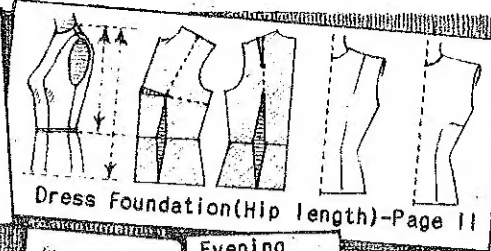
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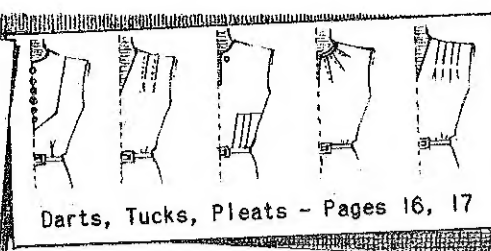
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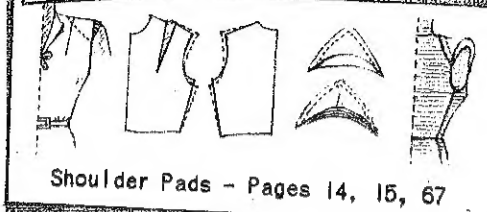
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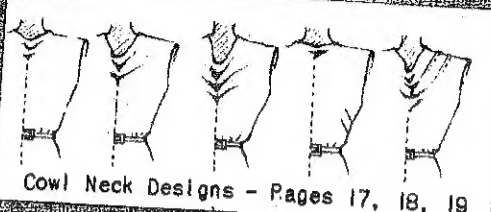
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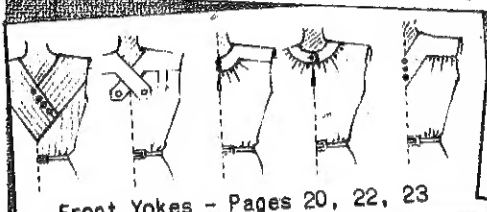
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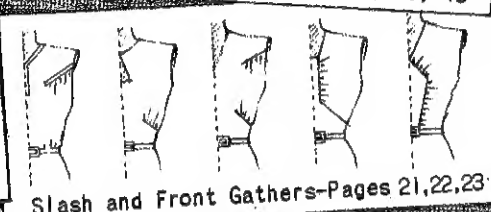
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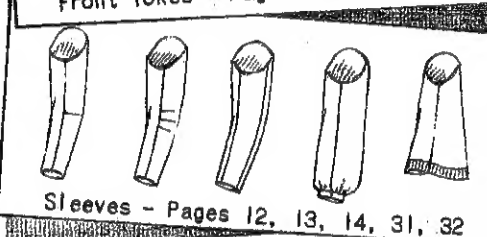
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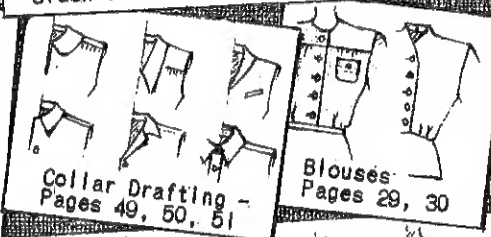


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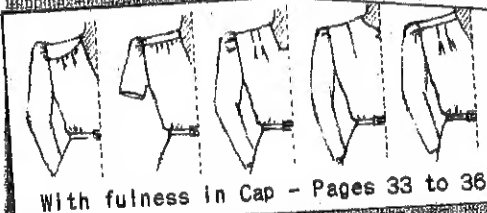
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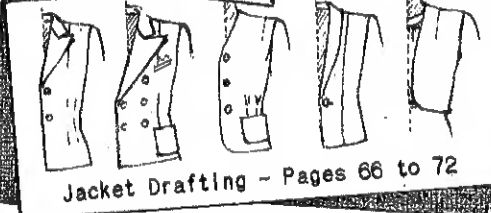


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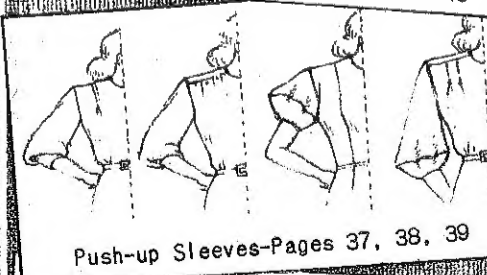
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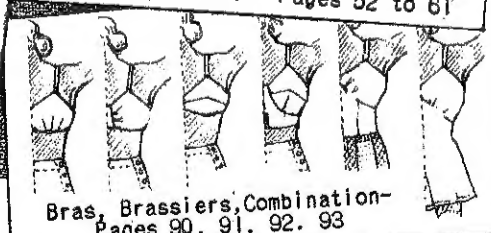
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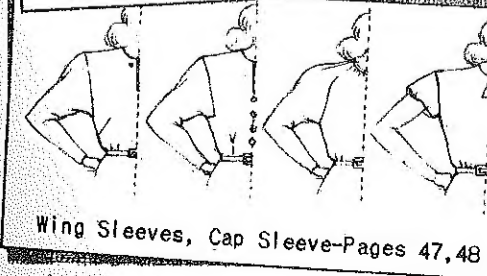
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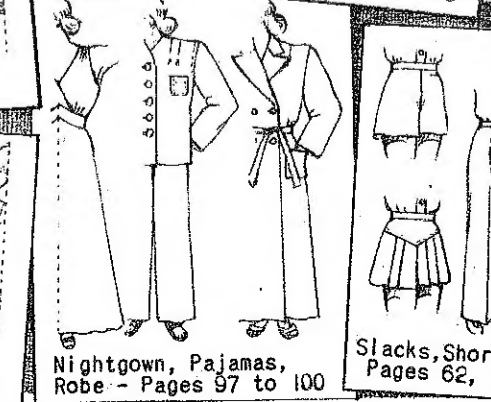
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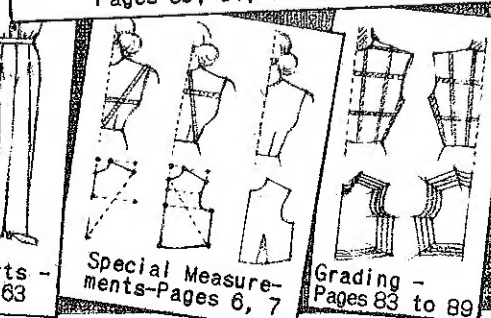
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FOREWORD

This book is dedicated to the student as well as the worker in the garment manufacturing industry, who is interested in learning the art of pattern drafting and grading.

The enormous growth of the garment industry and the constant development of new designs which calls for expert craftsmanship in making patterns, reveals the need of a text book in this subject to meet with the every day problems of the trade.

The book contains the fundamental principles of pattern drafting and grading, and the most practical method of making patterns in accordance with the sketch of the garment. Each problem herein is presented with an illustration of the design, the method of making the pattern shown in successive stages, and the text, giving a detailed description of each step.

Due to the author's vast experience in the trade, and years of teaching in schools, plus constant research on this subject, the method used in this book is most modern, elaborate and instructive. Each lesson is also intended to serve as a fundamental background to the advanced mechanic in the trade as well as to the beginner.

Many students have the qualifications to artistically design or create new styles; others have the ability to become good technical pattern makers and graders; still others are fortunate to possess both qualifications. It was with the thought of helping these various groups that this text book was prepared.

The author is deeply indebted to Dr. William H. Dooley of the Straubenmuller Textile High School of New York, for his inspirational guidance and invaluable counsel on this subject.

The author is also grateful to Mr. L. Samuels of the Textile Evening School, and to Mr. P. Difatte and Mr. I. Curtis of Central Needle Trade Evening School for their kind assistance and cooperation, in preparing subject matter for this book.

INTRODUCTION

Pattern Drafting As Applied to Women's Garment Designing

The most important contribution to the women's garment industry is the system of pattern drafting, or, as sometimes termed, flat designing. It has become recognized as the most practical method for making patterns, because they can be made with greater speed and efficiency.

Draping is regarded as the oldest method of designing. Sketching original styles is another form of designing. Fashion artists express their ideas by sketching new designs for women's garments. These sketches are generally used by pattern makers and drapers to create a new line of garments.

The system of pattern drafting or flat designing is widely used now because of the present style silhouette which calls for the close fitting waistline. The garments therefore require a greater use of darts, tucks, etc., for correct fit over the bust and hip. Flat designing is so called because the entire design is planned and developed on drafting paper.

According to the system, a foundation pattern, or, as it is sometimes called, the block pattern, is first made to fit the sample size figure. It is then used as a guide to draft the pattern for the new design. Style lines, seams, darts, tucks, etc., are planned in accordance with the style. The outlines of the pattern pieces are then traced, seams are allowed, the corresponding edges are notched, and finally, a muslin fitting is made according to the pattern.

The routine of pattern drafting and the manipulation of the foundation pattern is clearly illustrated and outlined in this text book. It demonstrates the process of pattern making from the sketch of the garment to the finished pattern.

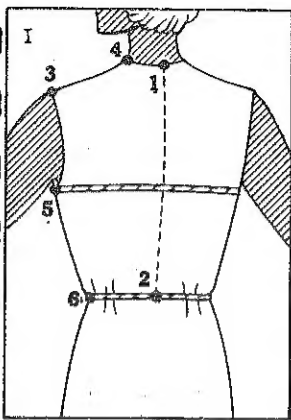
This book affords the student every opportunity to study the proportions of the sketched garment and to apply the style lines to the corresponding positions in the draft. To insure success, the student must complete each problem as outlined.

When drafting a foundation pattern for the human figure, it is not only important to take the necessary measurements, but also to take them correctly.

For best results, students should first practice taking measurements of the dress form (for drafting purposes) before taking measurements of the human figure.

First have the person wear a plain dress or blouse, with a high neckline, regular armhole, and plain set-in-sleeve; then arrange a tape or thin cord around bust and waistline rather closely, as illustrated.

Before taking the measurements, place pins on the garment at the positions indicated on figures I and II, as follows:



- I
- 1 - Center back at neck.
 - 2 - Center back at waistline.
 - 3 - Shoulder seam at armhole.
 - 4 - Shoulder seam at neck.
 - 5 - Side seam at armhole.
 - 6 - Side seam at waistline.

- II
- 7 - Center front at neck.
 - 8 - Center front at waistline.

Use a standard tape measure to take all the measurements on the figure; use the tailor's square or triangle to draft the pattern. When taking the front and back measurements (from side to side at bustline), have the person take a deep breath. This will provide the fitted waist with the necessary ease allowance around bust. For example: A size 16 model measures 34" around bust, but after taking a deep breath she will measure between 36" to 36-1/2". All dress forms have the chest expansion allowance.

Therefore the fitted waist pattern should include the chest expansion allowance or else the side seams will tend to rip.

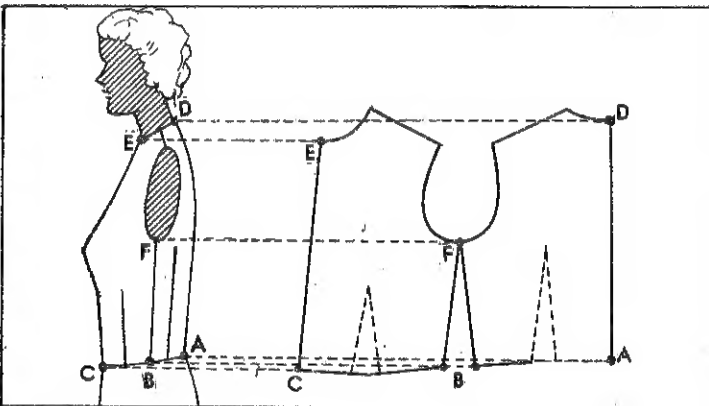
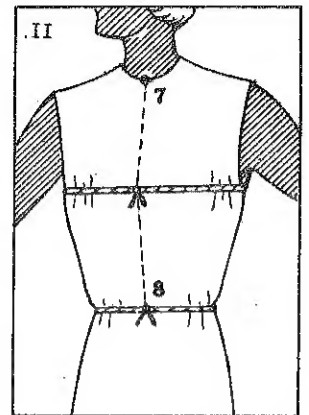


Illustration above shows the relative positions between the figure and the waist pattern. It also illustrates some of the important corresponding points at waistline, neck and armhole depth, as follows:

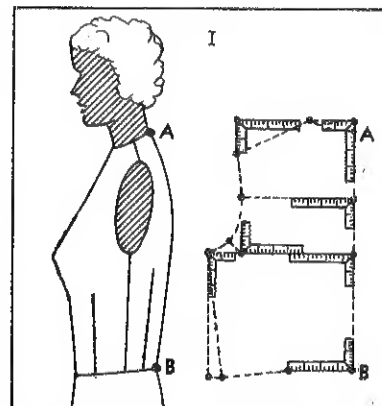
WAISTLINE - According to the present style trend, the waistline slopes at a slight angle, making the waistline 1/2" lower at center front, and 1/4" lower at side seam than at center back, as indicated at points A, B and C.

NECK - The posture of the figure brings the back of neck, point D, about 2" higher than front of neck, point E, (measuring from the floor level).

ARMHOLE DEPTH - Point F at armhole is located about 1" below the armpit of the human figure. This applies to a dress with or without sleeves.

SHOULDER SLOPE - The normal slope of the shoulder brings the point at armhole about 2" lower than at neck.

WAIST DARTS - The darts in front and back give the garment a smooth and close fit at the waistline.

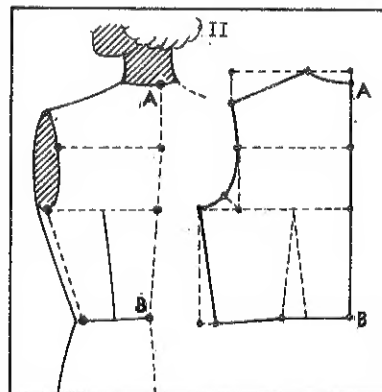


THE USE OF THE TAILOR'S SQUARE

I
Diagram shows important construction lines in the draft of the back. It demonstrates the use of the square in miniature forms.

When drafting the back, the first line to be drawn is the center back line. This serves as the backbone of the draft just as the center back is the backbone of the figure.

All other points in the draft must be located by ruling squared lines with great precision. Mark a noticeable dot at the end of each drawn line.

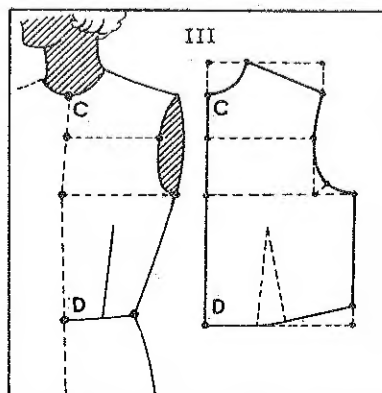


II and III

These diagrams show separate relative positions between the figure and the pattern of the back and front sections.

For the normal figure, only half of the pattern is needed, (from center back to center front).

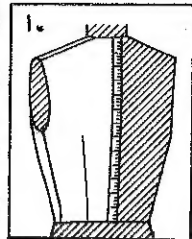
For a noticeable difference between the left and right side of the figure, an entire front and back pattern is required.



HOW TO DRAFT THE FITTED WAIST FOUNDATION PATTERN

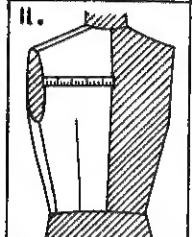
The following diagrams show how to take the necessary measurements on the figure and how to draft the pattern.

The dotted lines in the drafting diagrams represent the construction lines; the solid heavy lines are the outlines of the pattern.



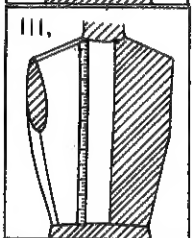
I. CENTER BACK LENGTH

A to B-----From neck to waist.
Draw this line for center back line.



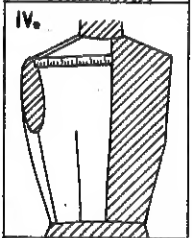
II. ACROSS BACK

A to C-----Equals 1/4 of line A-B.
C to D-----Equals half of width across back.
Square a line across C to D; then extend line about 3".



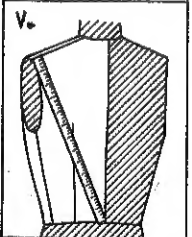
III. BACK SHOULDER HEIGHT

B to E-----Equals length from waist to shoulder, at neck. Tape is parallel to center back line.
Extend center back line up above A.



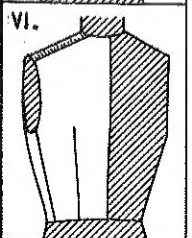
IV. BACK BODY WIDTH

E to F-----Equals half of back plus 1/4" ease allowance.
Square a line across E to F.
F to G-----Square a line down from F to line C-D.



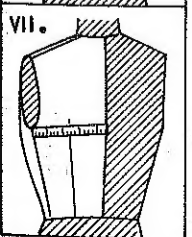
V. BACK SHOULDER SLOPE

B to H-----1/2" Square a line across at B.
H to I-----Draw a line from H to I, marking point I somewhere on line F-G for shoulder slope.



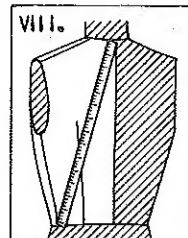
VI. BACK SHOULDER SEAM

I to J-----Equals shoulder, plus 1/4" ease allowance. Locate J somewhere on line E-F. Then draw shoulder line.
J to A-----Draw a curved line for back of neck.



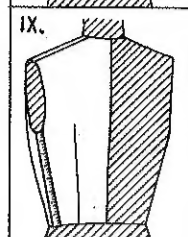
VII. FULL BACK WIDTH

B to K-----Extend line down 1/4".
K to L-----Equals half of back, measuring to side seam at armhole.
Square a line across from center back line at K.
L to M-----Square a line up from L to line C-D.



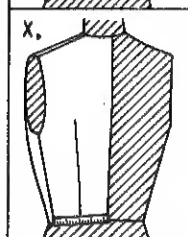
VIII. SIDE WAIST DEPTH

A to N-----Draw a line from A to N, locating point N somewhere on line K-L for side waist depth.



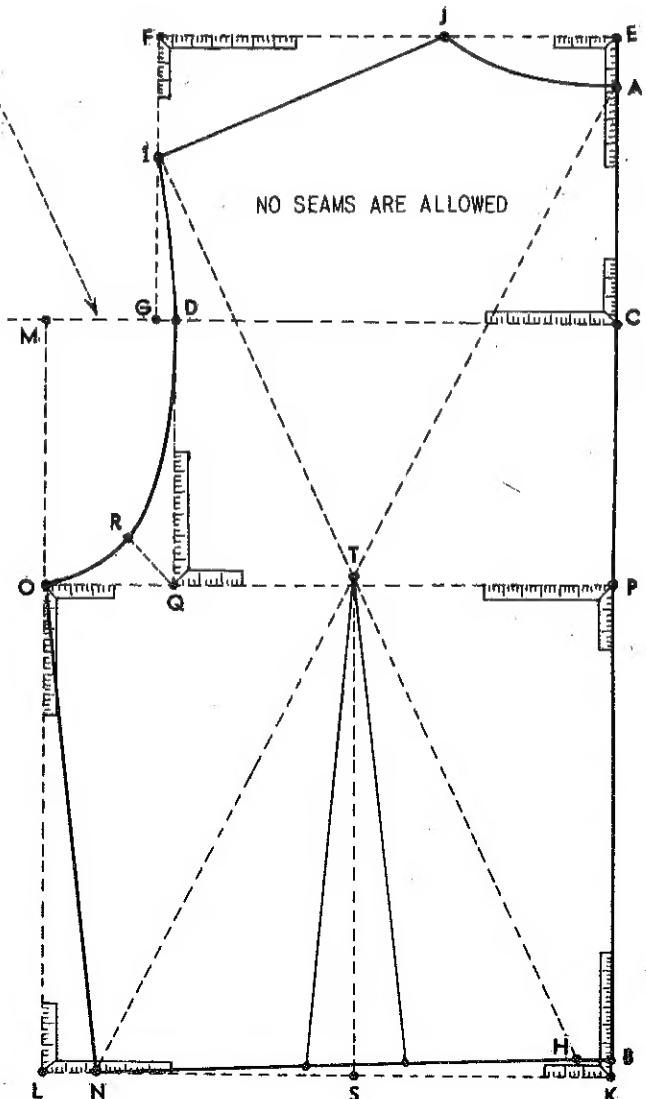
IX. SIDE SEAM LENGTH

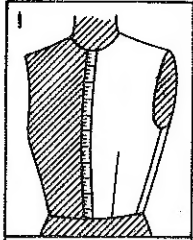
N to O-----Draw side seam line.
O to P-----Square a line across from O to center back.
Q to D-----Square a line up from Q to D.
Q to R-----1" Draw a diagonal line.
I to O-----Draw the armhole from I to D to R to O.



X. BACK WAISTLINE

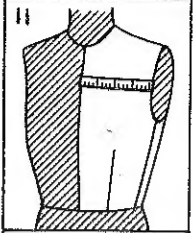
N to H-----Connect for waistline.
S to T-----Square a line up to T.
For dart, reduce required amount each side of S, to nothing at T.





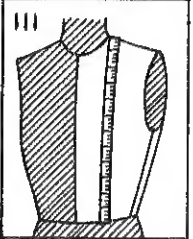
I. CENTER FRONT LENGTH

A to B-----From neck to waist-line. This measurement is taken along center front from the base of the neck to the waist-line.
Draw line from A to B for center front line.



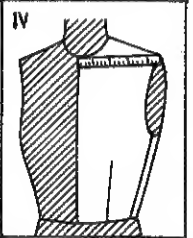
II. ACROSS CHEST

A to C-----About 1/5 of line A and B.
C to D-----Equals half of width across chest.
Square a line across C to D; then extend line about 3".



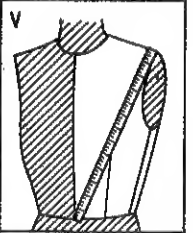
III. FRONT SHOULDER HEIGHT

B to E-----Equals length from waist to shoulder, at neck.
Tape is parallel to center front line.



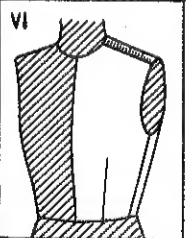
IV. FRONT BODY WIDTH

E to F-----Square a line across at point E.
This line equals half of front at shoulder seam.
F to G-----Square a line down from F to line C-D.



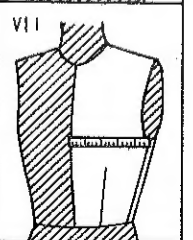
V. FRONT SHOULDER SLOPE

B to H-----Equals length from center front waist to shoulder at armhole.
Mark point H somewhere on line F-G for shoulder slope.



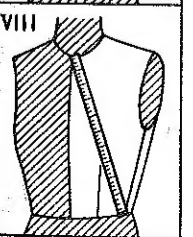
VI. FRONT SHOULDER SEAM

H to I-----Draw a line from H to I, locating I somewhere on line E-F.
A to I-----For front neckline, draw a curved line from A to I, passing 1/2" from crossing of guide lines, as illustrated.



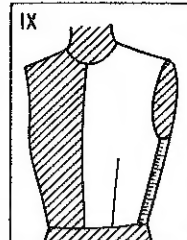
VII. FULL FRONT WIDTH

B to J-----Square a line across at B.
This line equals half of front, measuring across bust to side seam, at armhole.
J to K-----Square a line up from J to line C-D.



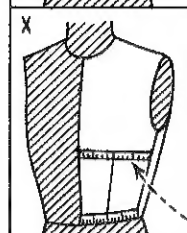
VIII. SIDE WAIST DEPTH

A to L-----Equals length from center front at neck to side at waist.
Mark point L somewhere on line J-K.



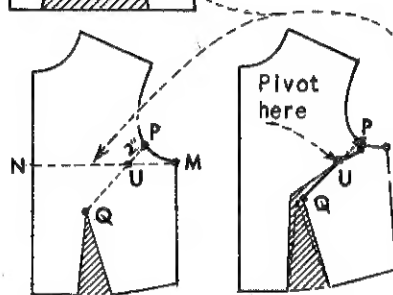
IX. SIDE SEAM LENGTH

L to M-----Draw side seam line.
M to N-----Square a line across from M to center front.
O to D-----Square a line up to D. Continue to the top.
O to P-----7/8" Draw a diagonal line.
H to M-----Draw the armhole from H to D to P to M.



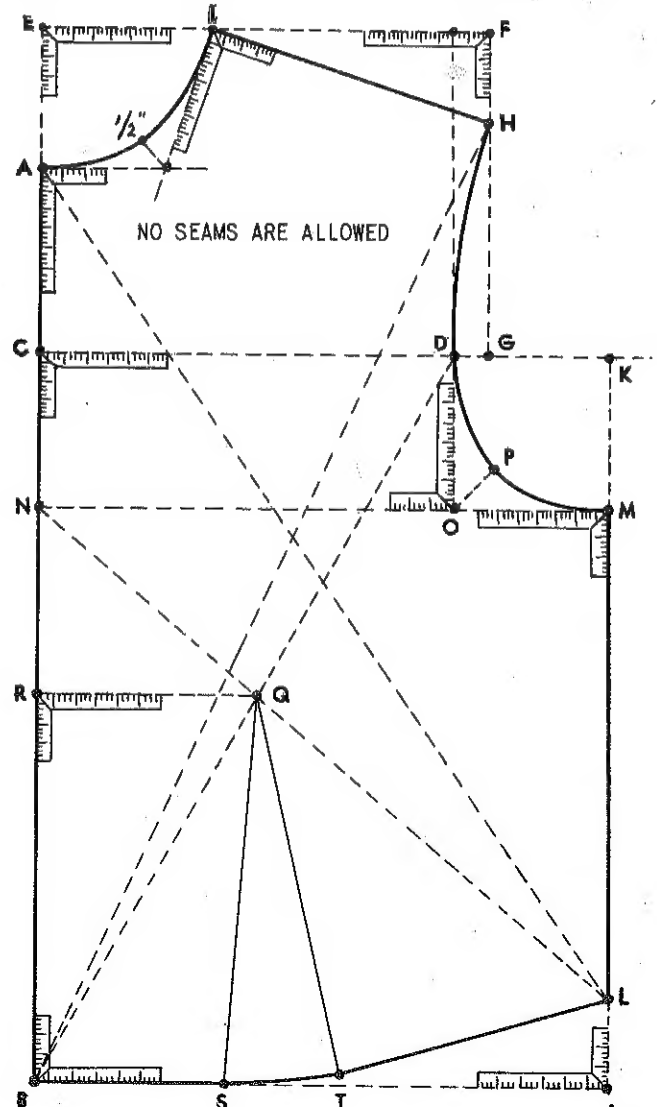
X. FRONT WAIST LINE

R to Q-----First locate Q at crossing of diagonal lines N to L, and D to B; then square a line across from R to Q.
B to S-----Equals R to Q less 1/2".
S to T-----Equals reductions at front waistline.



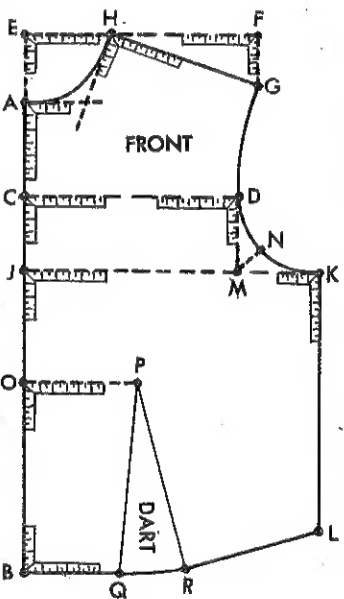
Make dart by drawing equal length lines from Q to S and Q to T; then connect from T to L.

If measurement across fullest part of bust is greater than line N to M, cut out dart and slash from Q to U (2" from P). Spread needed amount at Q, pivoting at U. (This also helps to reduce armhole slightly).



[illegible]

SIZE	12	14	16	18	20	
A to B	15-1/2	15-3/4	16	16-1/4	16-1/2	Equals Center Back Length.
A to C	3-7/8	3-7/8	4	4	4-1/8	Equals about 1/4 of Center Back Length.
C to D	6-1/2	6-3/4	7	7-1/4	7-1/2	Equals 1/2 of Across Back Measurement.
A to E	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	Equals shoulder height line.
E to F	6-3/4	7	7-1/4	7-1/2	7-3/4	Equals line C-D, plus 1/4".
F to G	1-7/8	1-7/8	2	2	2	Equals shoulder slope depth.
G to H	4-3/4	4-7/8	5	5-1/8	5-1/4	Equals Shoulder Seam (1/4" ease included).
H to A						Curve a line for back of neck.
B to J	7-3/4	7-7/8	8	8-1/8	8-1/4	Equals Side Seam Length, less 1/4".
J to K	8	8-1/2	9	9-1/2	10	Equals 1/2 of Full Back Width measurement.
K to L	8	8-1/8	8-1/4	8-3/8	8-1/2	Equals Side Seam Length.
L to M	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	Square across at point L.
M to K						Connect for Side Seam line.
B to N	4	4-1/4	4-1/2	4-3/4	5	Equals 1/2 of J-K line.
M to N						Connect to complete the waistline.
D to O						Square a line down from point D to line J-K.
Q to P	7/8	1"	1"	1-1/8	1-1/8	Draw a diagonal line at 45° angle.
G to K						Draw back armhole line from G to D to P to K.
N to Q	1-1/4	1-3/8	1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	Width of dart at waistline:
J to R	3-1/2	3-5/8	3-3/4	3-7/8	4	Equals distance from B to center of N-Q.
						For dart, connect from N to R to Q.

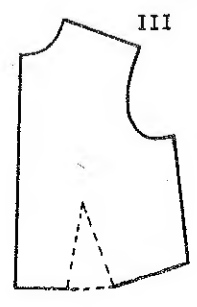
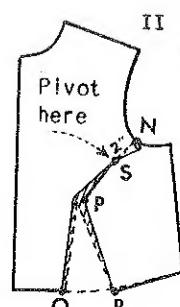
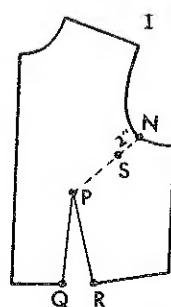
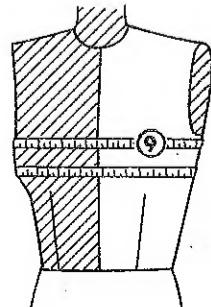
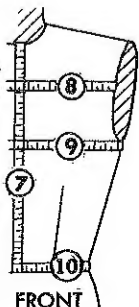


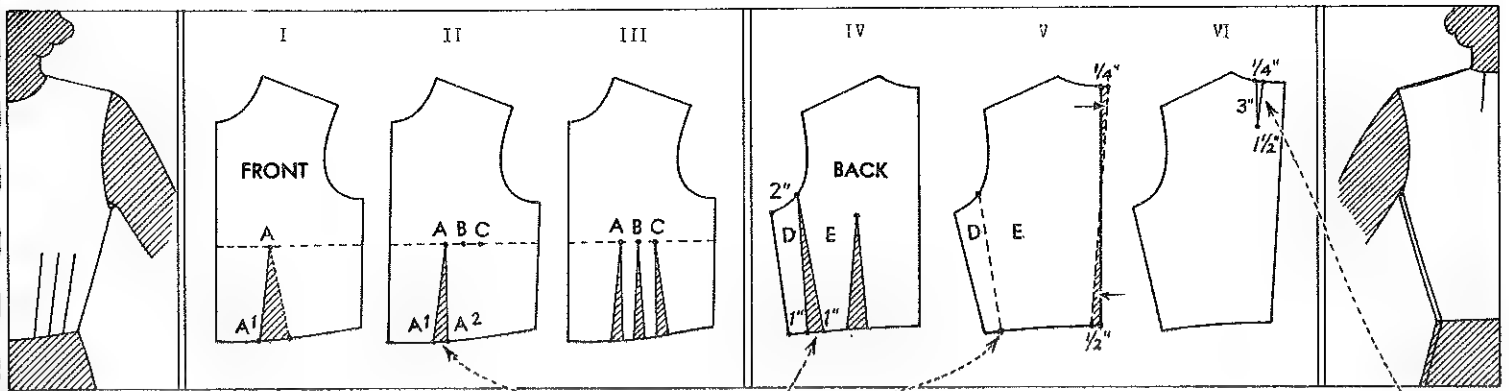
SIZE	12	14	16	18	20	
A to B	14-1/2	14-3/4	15	15-1/4	15-1/2	Equals Center Front Length.
A to C	2-7/8	2-7/8	3	3	3-1/8	Equals 1/5 of Center Front Length.
C to D	6-1/8	6-3/8	6-5/8	6-7/8	7-1/8	Equals 1/2 of Across Chest measurement.
A to E	2-1/8	2-3/16	2-1/4	2-5/16	2-3/8	Equals shoulder height line.
E to F	6-5/8	6-7/8	7-1/8	7-3/8	7-5/8	Equals line C-D plus 1/2".
F to G	1-3/8	1-3/8	1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	Equals shoulder slope depth.
G to H	4-1/2	4-5/8	4-3/4	4-7/8	5	Equals Shoulder Seam.
H to A						Draw a curved neckline, after squaring across at A, and squaring from H, as illus.
B to J	9-1/4	9-3/8	9-5/8	9-3/4	10	Equals Side Seam Length, plus 1-3/8" for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each two sizes)
J to K	8-1/8	8-5/8	9-1/8	9-5/8	10-1/8	Equals 1/2 of Full Front Width measurement.
K to L	8	8-1/8	8-1/4	8-3/8	8-1/2	Equals Side Seam Length.
D to M						Square a line down from point D to line J-K.
M to N	3/4	7/8	7/8	1"	1"	Draw a diagonal line 45° angle.
G to K						Draw front armhole line from G to D to N to K.
B to O	5-3/4	5-7/8	6	6-1/8	6-1/4	Equals about 1/2 of B to C on center front.
O to P	3-1/4	3-3/8	3-1/2	3-5/8	3-3/4	Equals about 1/2 of E-F line.
B to Q	2-3/4	2-7/8	3	3-1/8	3-1/4	Equals O to P, less 1/2".
Q to P						Connect.
Q to R	1-3/4	1-7/8	2	2	2	Equals width of dart at waistline.
R to P						Equals length of line Q-P.
R to L						Connect to complete the waistline.

Diagram of the back of a corset with numbered parts 1 through 6. The diagram shows a rectangular shape with a curved bottom and a small protrusion at the top center. The parts are numbered as follows: 1 is the right side panel, 2 is the upper horizontal band, 3 is the top center piece, 4 is the lower horizontal band, 5 is the left side panel, and 6 is the bottom center piece. The word "BACK" is written below the diagram.

1	CENTER BACK LENGTH
2	ACROSS BACK
3	SHOULDER SEAM
4	FULL BACK WIDTH
5	SIDE SEAM LENGTH
6	BACK WAISTLINE

7	CENTER FRONT LENGTH
8	ACROSS CHEST
9	FULL FRONT WIDTH
10	FRONT WAISTLINE





BODICE FRONT WITH 3 WAIST DARTS

I

Trace the front foundation; then square a line across at top of dart.

For the 3 darts, first trace part of the first dart, from A to A-1.

II

Mark the position for the top of the 3 darts 1" apart between A, B and C.

Make the space at lower part of the first dart, between A-1 and A-2, 1/3 of the single dart in the front foundation.

III

Complete the second and third dart (same size as first), making the space 3/4" wide between each dart at waistline.

BODICE BACK WITH NECK DART

Illustration shows waist dart omitted.

Diagrams IV, V and VI show how to eliminate the waist dart, and how to form the neck dart.

IV

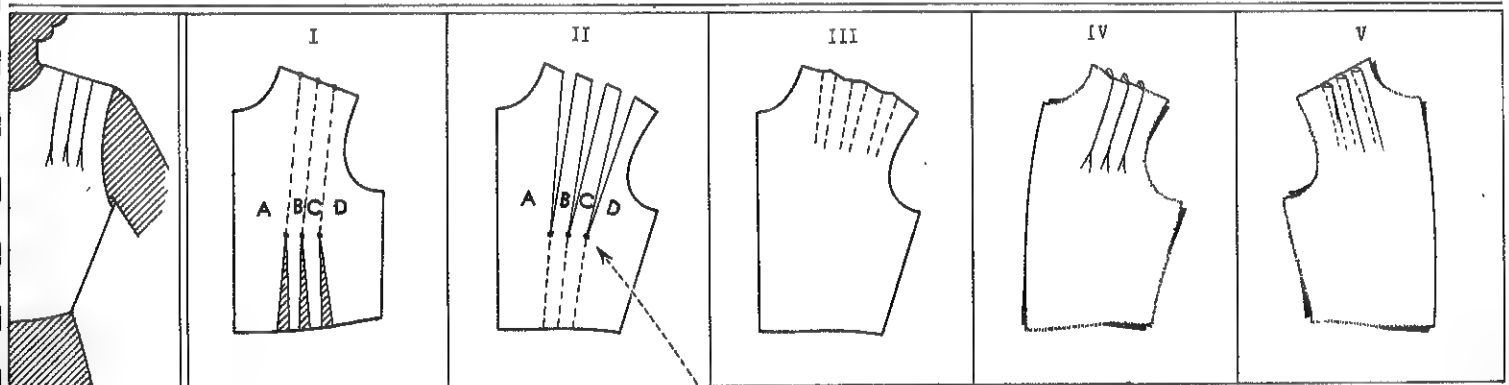
Trace the back foundation; then eliminate the waist dart by reducing 1" at waistline to nothing at armhole near side seam. Mark sections D and E.

V

Bring sections D and E together; then draw new center back line, by adding 1/4" at neck and reducing 1/2" at waistline, as shown by dotted line.

VI

Make the neck dart 1/4" wide and 3" long, 1-1/2" from center back.



BODICE WITH 3 SHOULDER TUCKS

Illustration shows 3 tucks at shoulder and no darts at the waistline.

The garment fits closely at the waistline and smoothly over the bust.

According to the design, the tucks may be made as inside or outside tucks. In appearance, both ways are decorative; in fitting value, both serve the same purpose.

I

Use the front with the 3 waist darts as a guide; then mark positions for the 3 tucks as follows: First draw the center tuck line, from the center of shoulder to the middle dart; then draw a line 1" each side of the center line, and mark sections A-B-C-D.

II

Cut out front; then slash along the 3 tuck lines. Place front on another sheet of paper and close up the waist darts to spread section A-B-C-D evenly for the 3 shoulder tucks. Pin to position.

III

Trace front and mark shoulder tucks in dotted lines, making the left tuck 5" long, center tuck 4-3/4", and the right, 4-1/2".

IV and V

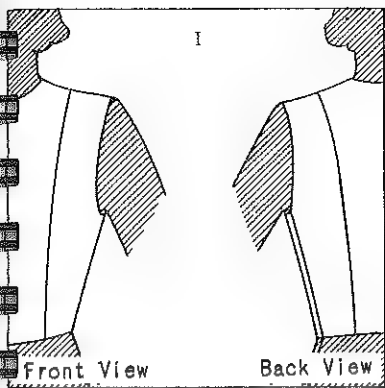
Cut out front in muslin and make the 3 shoulder tucks, as shown in the diagrams.

Press tucks toward the center front.

As a rule, tuck lines are parallel to the center front line, or slant slightly toward the center front, at lower part of tucks.

FRENCH FITTED BODICE

I



Illustrations show front and back view of French bodice.

II

Trace fitted front and back, including the darts; then square a line across at lower part of armhole as shown by dotted line.

III

Divide Front into two parts as follows:

A to B -- Equals front shoulder.

A to C -- Equals 1/2 of shoulder.

C to D -- Draw line from C to D, at top of dart.

Divide Back into two parts as follows:

E to F -- Equals A to C on front shoulder.

F to G -- Draw line from F to G, at top of dart.

H -- Center between F-G.

I to J -- Equals B to C on front shoulder.

J to H -- Connect.

For the grain lines, mark arrows on side sections by squaring from the bust line.

IV

Trace each section about 2" apart, eliminating the darts at the waistline and the dart at the back shoulder.

Draw a curved line in side section of front at point D as shown by dotted line.

V

For the first fitting, add seams on the edges, as shown in the diagram.

Make corresponding notches as indicated.

Use two single notches in front, one above the bust curve and one below.

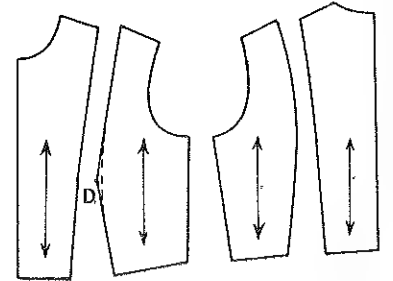
When making a final pattern for a garment, allow seams also at neck, armhole and waistline.

VI

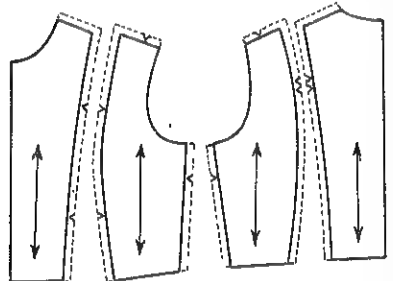
This diagram shows fitting partly joined.

First join the front sections, matching notches, then join seams of the back sections. Join side seams and press all seams open, before joining shoulder seams.

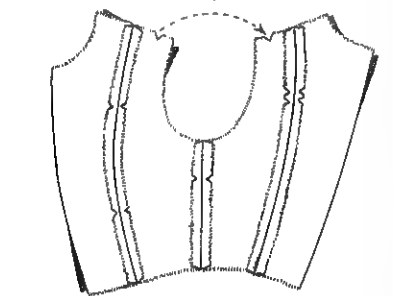
IV



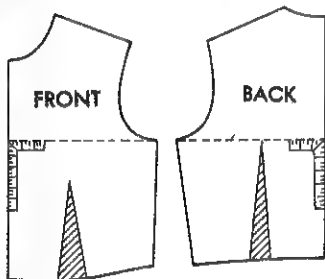
V



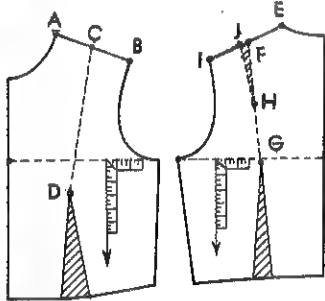
VI



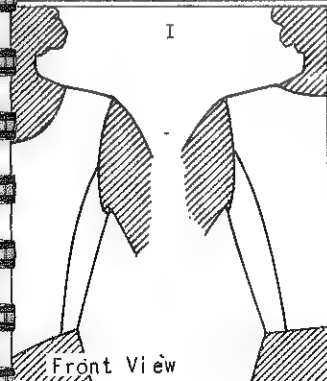
II



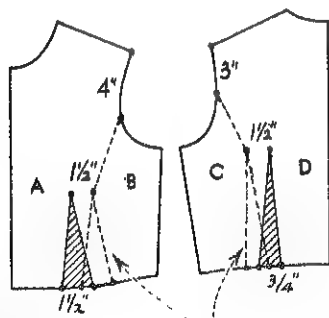
III



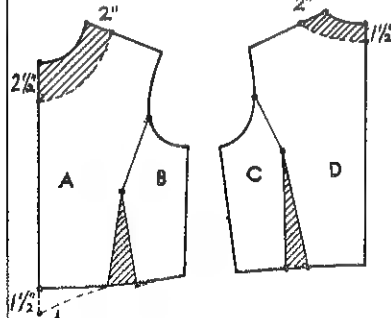
I



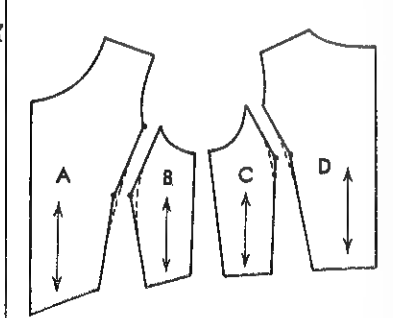
II



III



IV



BODICE WITH LOW NECKLINE

I

Illustrations show seams in front and back running from waistline to armhole instead of to shoulder seam.

II

Trace front and back foundation and shift position of darts as shown by dotted lines; then draw seam line from top of darts to armholes in front and back.

Mark sections A, B, C and D.

III

Lower the neckline in front and back to correspond with the neckline in the illustration.

The lower neckline at center back is usually dropped about 3/4 of the drop at shoulder.

Lower the waistline at center front, 1-1/2", as illustrated.

IV

Trace sections A to D about 2" apart and round the corners as shown by dotted lines.

The grain lines, seam allowance and notches are to be made in the same manner as for the French fitted bodice.

HOW TO DRAFT THE DRESS FOUNDATION

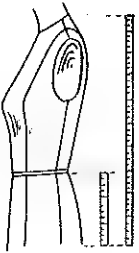
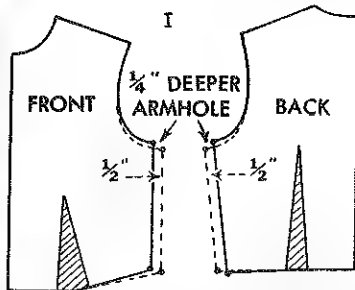
Use the fitted waist foundation as a guide to draft the dress foundation; as follows:

I. EASE ALLOWANCE FOR THE DRESS FOUNDATION

Trace the outline of the front and back fitted waist foundation; then add the extra ease allowance needed for the dress foundation at side seam of front and back. Lower the armhole $1/4"$, as shown by dotted lines. Trace the waist darts in front and back.

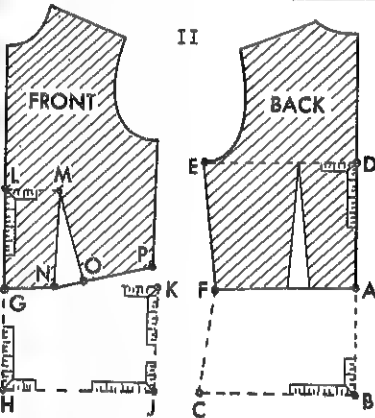
II. DRAFTING THE HIP LENGTH "CHEST SLANT" FOUNDATION

Cut out the new front and back; then draft the hip length dress foundation as follows:



SIZE	11	13	15	17
HIP	32	34	36	38
A to B	6-5/8	6-3/4	6-7/8	7
B to C	8-1/2	9	9-1/2	10
F to C				
G to H	6-1/8	6-1/4	6-3/8	6-1/2
H to J	8-1/2	9	9-1/2	10
J to K	6-3/8	6-1/2	6-5/8	6-3/4

	12	14	16	18	20	
	33	35	37	39	41	Body measurement.
	6-3/4	6-7/8	7	7	7	Equals waist to hip.
	8-3/4	9-1/4	9-3/4	10-1/4	10-3/4	Equals 1/4 of hip meas., plus 1/2" for ease.
						Connect
	6-1/4	6-3/8	6-1/2	6-1/2	6-1/2	Equals waist to hip.
	8-3/4	9-1/4	9-3/4	10-1/4	10-3/4	Equals C to B on back.
	6-1/2	6-5/8	6-3/4	6-3/4	6-3/4	Equals H to G, plus 1/4".



Square a line across at K, indefinite length (about 2"). To complete the front draft, slash from L to M, and cut out the waist dart from N to M and O to M; then pivoting at point M, swing front, so that point P touches the squared line near point K, as shown in diagram III.

III. COMPLETING THE WAIST DART

Connect P to J; then complete the waist dart in front as follows:

H to Q - Equals space, L to M.

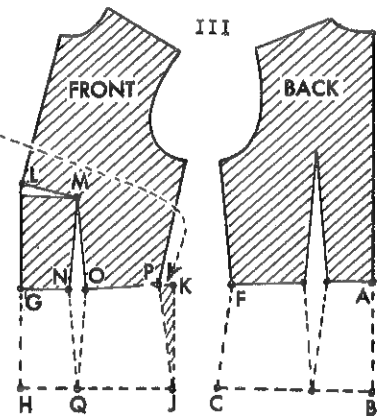
N to Q - Connect.

O to Q - Connect.

Make dart in back below waistline in same manner as in front.

This completes the draft of the "chest slant" dress foundation. No seams are allowed.

See directions below for making the "shoulder dart" or the "side dart" dress foundation.



HOW TO DRAFT THE SHOULDER DART FRONT

I AND II

The method of drafting this front is similar to the draft of the "chest slant" foundation, with one exception, that instead of slashing from center front to breast point (L to M), you slash from center of shoulder to breast point L to M and pivot front at point M so that point P touches the squared line near point K, as shown in diagram II.

Connect P to J and make the waist dart.

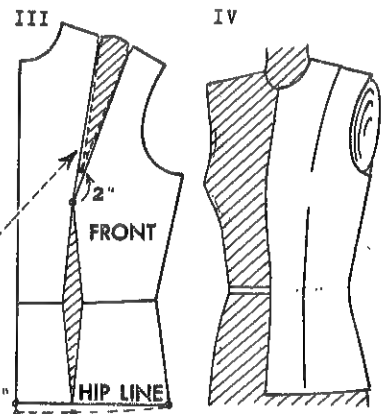
III

To complete the front, draw V-shaped dart from shoulder seam to about 2" above breast point.

Add $1/2"$ to length at center front, to nothing at side seam.

IV

Cut out front in muslin; then make the shoulder and waist darts. Try muslin fitting on dress form.



HOW TO DRAFT THE SIDE DART FRONT

I AND II

Repeat method of drafting the front foundations, but for the side dart; slash from side seam to breast point L to M, and swing lower side part of front (pivoting at point M), so that point P will touch the squared line near point K, as shown in diagram II.

To complete the foundation, connect P to J, and then make the dart below waistline.

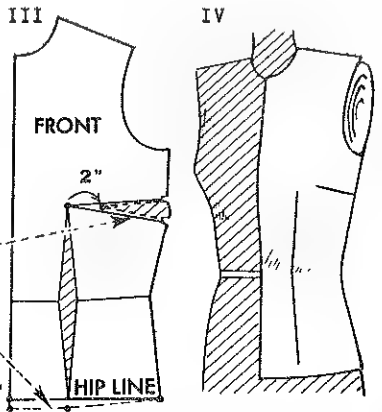
III

Draw V-shaped dart from side seam to about 2" from breast point.

Lengthen center front $1/2"$, to nothing at side seam as shown by dotted lines.

IV

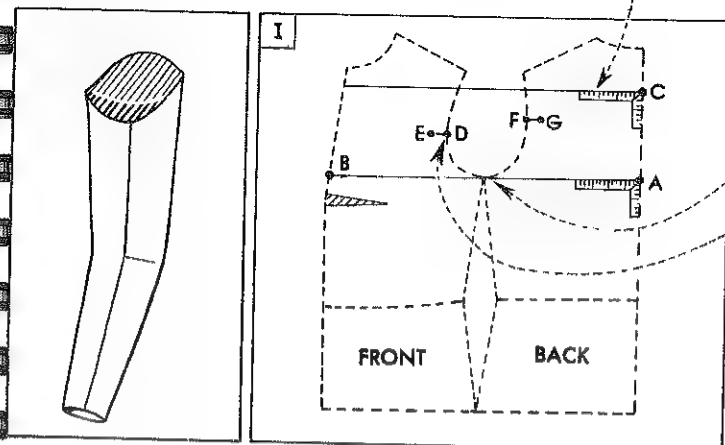
Make muslin fitting and try on dress form.



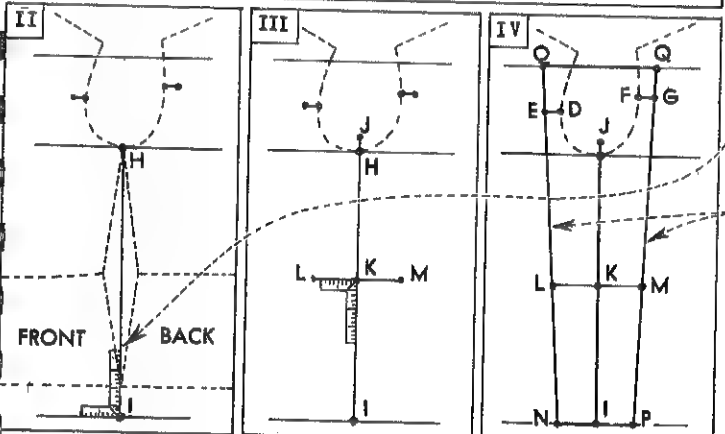
How to draft the one-piece shaped sleeve, using the armhole of the dress foundation (size 16) as a guide.

The cap height measurement A to C, as shown in diagram I

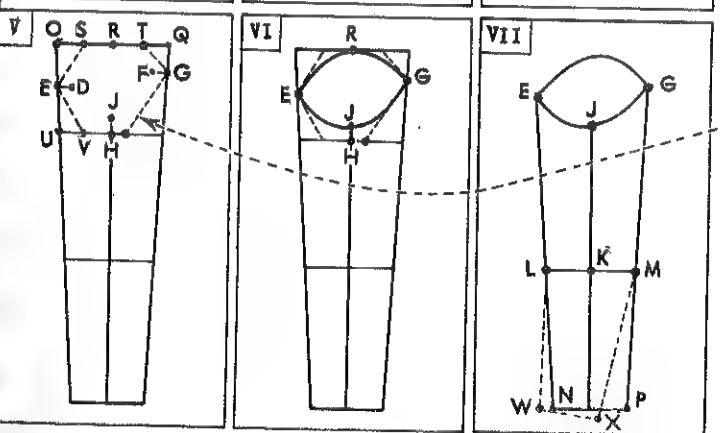
equals $\frac{1}{3}$ of the armhole circumference plus $\frac{1}{2}$ ". This applies to all misses and junior sizes. The sleeve provides for a 2" ease around the arm, about 1" below armhole.



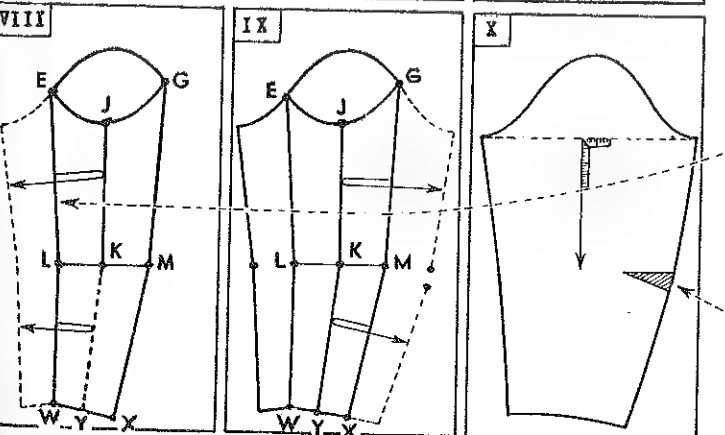
I
Trace outline of dress front and back (hip length), with sides together at bust and hip lines.
A to B - Square line across from center back line, touching lowest part of armhole.
A to C - 6" - Cap height. Square line across at C.
D - Locate point D on front armhole, half way between lines A and C.
D to E - 1".
F - Locate point F on back armhole, half way between lines A and C, less $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
F to G - 1".



II
H to I - 17 - Draw a straight line down between the side seam lines of front and back; then square a line across at lower end on both sides of point I.
III
I to J - $17\frac{3}{4}$ - Extend line $\frac{3}{4}$ " above H.
K - Center between J and I.
L to M - $5\frac{1}{2}$ - Square a line from K to L and K to M $2\frac{3}{4}$ " each side of K.

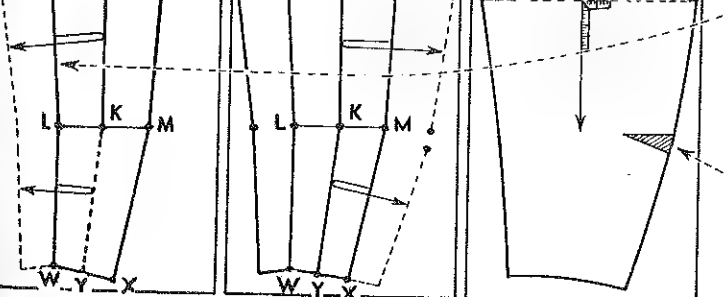


IV
N to O - Draw line through L and E.
P to Q - Draw line through M and G.
V
GUIDE LINES FOR SLEEVE CAP
R - Center between O and Q.
S - Center between O and R.
T - Center between R and Q.
V - Center between U and H. Draw guide lines from S to E to V; then from T to G to 1" from H.



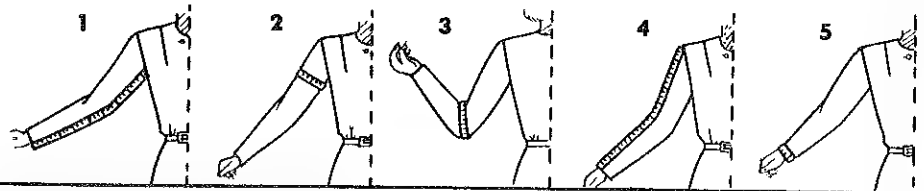
VI
SLEEVE CAP
Curve a line from G to R to E; then from E to J to G.
VII
SHAPING THE SLEEVE
Shape sleeve as follows:
N to W - $\frac{1}{2}$ "
L to W - Connect.
W to X - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ", bringing point X, $\frac{1}{2}$ " below line N-P.
M to X - Connect.

VIII
FRONT OF SLEEVE
Y - Center between W-X.
K to Y - Connect.
Form front of sleeve as follows:
Fold paper on line E-L and trace from E to J to K; then open paper and trace again on line L-W. Trace from K to Y to W and open paper.



IX
BACK OF SLEEVE
For back of sleeve, repeat process of diagram VIII but begin tracing from G to J, etc.
X
BACK DART
In opening the sleeve, the back edge becomes about $1\frac{1}{4}$ " longer than front edge.
Draw V-shaped dart at elbow about 3" long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ " wide.

No seams are allowed.



The illustrations above show how to take the following arm measurements:

1. Underarm Length -- from armhole to wrist.
2. Arm Circumference -- a little below armhole.
3. Elbow Circumference --- with arm bent up.
4. Overarm Length --- from shoulder to wrist.
5. Wrist Circumference - a loose measurement.

HOW TO DRAFT THE SLEEVE FOUNDATION, SIZES 12 TO 20

The sleeve draft provides for a 2", minimum ease allowance around the arm at muscle. For example: if arm measurement is 11" for size 16, make sleeve pattern 13" wide, or 6-1/2" from D to E.

When drafting the sleeve, line A-B should be directly in center of draft.

SIZE	12	14	16	18	20	
A to B	17-1/4	17-1/2	17-3/4	18	18-1/4	Equals Underarm Length.
A to C	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	Mark point C, on line A-B.
D to E	6	6-1/4	6-1/2	6-3/4	7	Equals 1/2 of arm measure, plus 1" ease.
A to F	8-5/8	8-3/4	8-7/8	9	9-1/8	Equals 1/2 of line A-B.
G to H	5	5-1/4	5-1/2	5-3/4	6	Equals 1/2 of Elbow Measure.
						Square across at point B, indefinite length, for wristline
J to K	22-1/4	22-5/8	23	23-3/8	23-3/4	Equals Overarm Length, through G and D
L to M	22-1/4	22-5/8	23	23-3/8	23-3/4	Equals Overarm Length, through H and E
K to M						Connect for top of Sleeve cap line.

II. GUIDE LINES FOR SLEEVE CAP

- K to N - Equals 1/2 of line K-M.
- K to O - Equals 1/4 of line K-M.
- M to P - Equals 1/4 of line K-M.
- K to Q - Equals 1/2 of K-D.
- D to R - Equals 1/2 of D-C.
- M to S - Equals 1/2 of M-E, less 1/2".
- C to T - 1".

Draw the guide lines from O to Q to R for front of sleeve; for back of sleeve, from P to S to T.

SLEEVE CAP

For top of cap, draw a curved line from S to N to Q; for bottom of cap, from Q to A to S as shown by dotted lines.

III. SHAPING THE SLEEVE

Shape the draft of sleeve as follows:

- J to U - 1/2".
- U to G - Connect.
- U to V - Equals 1/2 of wrist measure. Draw this line 3-1/2" long for size 16, with 1/8" grade for each size, bringing point V, about 3/4" below line J-L.
- V to H - Connect.
- V to W - Equals 1/2 of line U-V.
- W to F - Connect.

IV

To complete the sleeve, fold drafting paper on line Q-G, and trace from Q to A to F; then open paper and fold again on line G-U, and trace from F to W to U.

V AND VI

Repeat process for tracing back of sleeve as shown by dotted lines; then convert the extra length at elbow (about 1-1/4") by making a V-shaped dart about 3" long for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each size).

To complete sleeve pattern, allow seams.

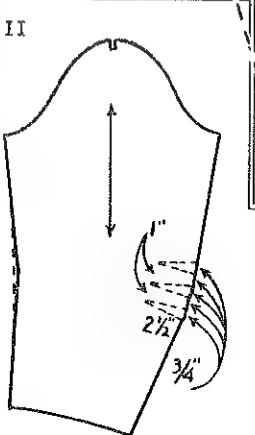
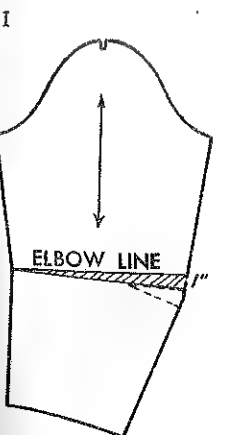
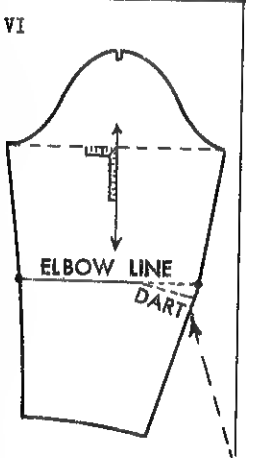
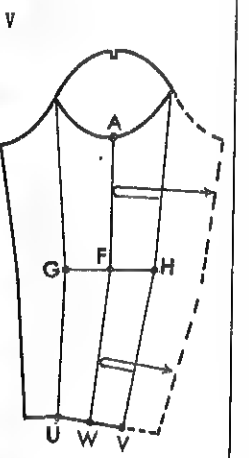
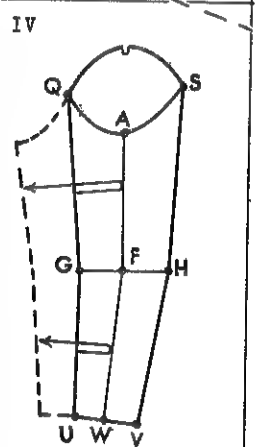
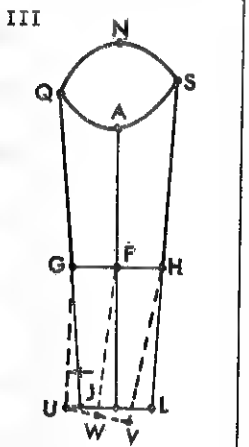
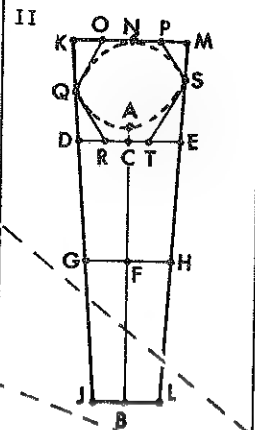
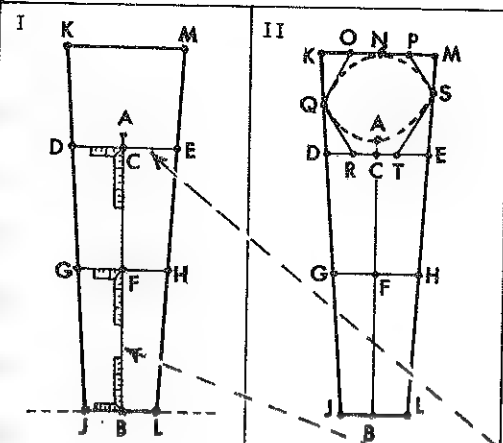
ONE PIECE SHAPED SLEEVE WITH 3 ELBOW DARTS

The feature of this sleeve is that it is slightly more shaped than the sleeve with the single elbow dart.

For the 3 elbow darts, add 1" to back edge of sleeve by slashing along the elbow line, from back to front, and spreading 1" at elbow.

II

Plan the 3 darts by first drafting the center dart, 3/4" x 2-1/2". Then draft the other 2 darts, one above, and the other below the center dart, as shown by dotted lines.



HOW TO ADJUST DRESS FOUNDATION FOR BROADER SHOULDER AND SLIGHTLY DEEPER ARMHOLE

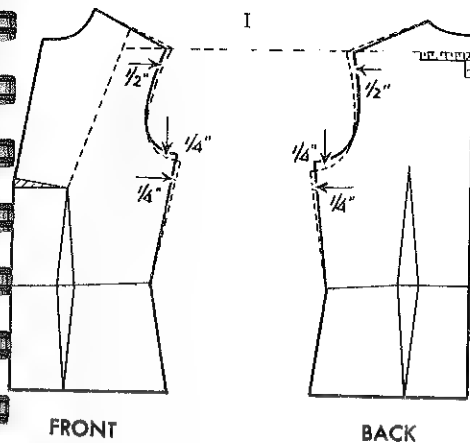


Illustration I shows armhole of dress at normal position on shoulder of form. The dotted line indicates a slightly broader shoulder outline, this being a style feature in practically all types of garments.

A garment having the armhole extending beyond the normal position on the shoulder, requires padding. The broader the shoulder, the greater the need for the padding.

Diagram I shows dress foundation adjusted for the broader shoulder and slightly deeper armhole as indicated by dotted lines. The width across front and back at bustline should be maintained as shown in the diagram.

To adjust pattern, trace front and back; then draft shoulders about $1/2$ " broader and armhole $1/4$ " deeper. Extend side seams slightly to maintain the width across front and back at bustline.

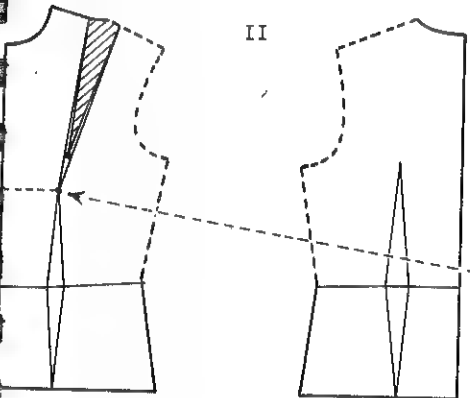


Illustration II shows dress with broader shoulder cut according to the adjusted pattern (pad should be inserted for fitting). A garment having slightly broader shoulders also has more width across back, and therefore gives greater freedom for action.

For shoulder dart in front, slash from center of shoulder to breast point; then close up front dart, forming straight center front line as shown in diagram II.

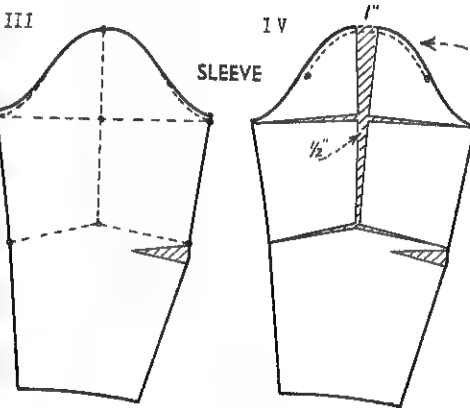
Illustration III shows sleeve made to conform with the broader shoulder and slightly deeper armhole.

Sleeve has extra ease allowance in cap to allow shoulder pad to extend $1/2$ " or $3/4$ " beyond armhole.

Diagram III shows cap of sleeve foundation adjusted for the $1/4$ " deeper armhole. For additional ease in sleeve cap (totaling $2-1/2$ " ease), draw slash lines as illustrated; then slash and spread as shown in diagram IV. This will raise the cap about $1/2$ " higher, and widen the sleeve about $1/2$ " at arm (bicep).

Divide each side of sleeve cap into 2 equal parts, and indicate with circles. This will give the position for ease in sleeve cap between circles.

For materials such as velveteen or corduroy, use the original sleeve foundation, because of the difficulty of easing in the extra allowance for fullness.



HOW TO MAKE A SHOULDER PAD FOR THE DRESS

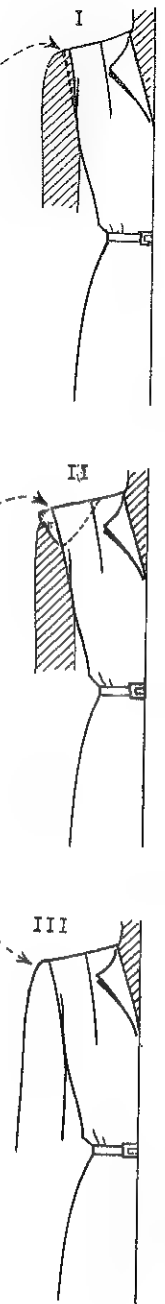
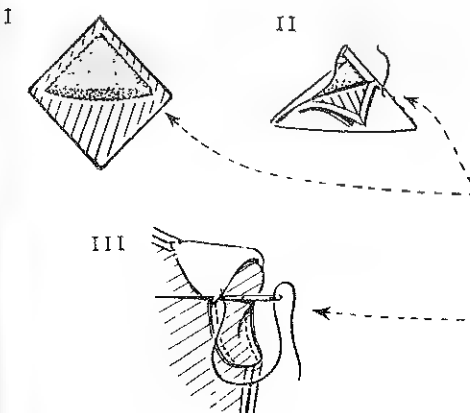
I and II

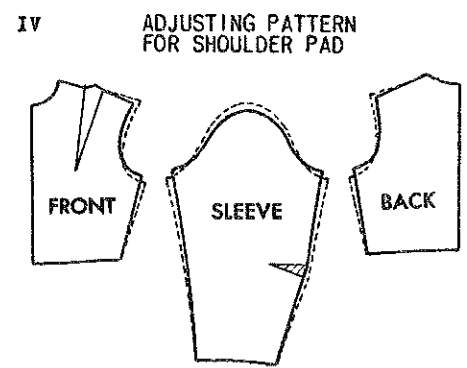
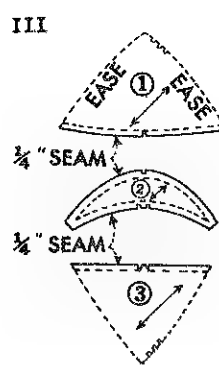
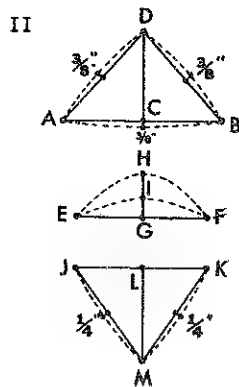
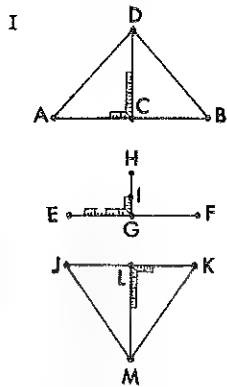
Cut a diamond shaped piece $7" \times 7"$ in silk or rayon; then insert cotton batting and thin it out towards the point. Turn in edges and slipstitch.

III

Tack pad to shoulder and armhole seams.

Illustration at right shows position of pad starting $2"$ from neckline and extending $1/2$ " or $3/4$ " beyond armhole as indicated by dotted lines.





HOW TO DRAFT PAD FOR THE SET-IN-SLEEVE

Make shoulder pad pattern in 3 sections.
Pad should be about 1-1/4" thick at center outer end, when finished.

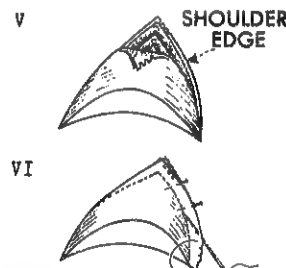
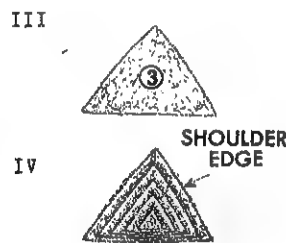
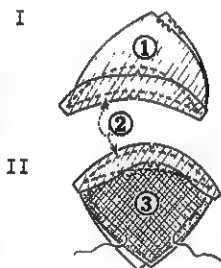
I and II
Draft top section of pad as follows:
A to B - 8" for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each size).
A to C - 4". This equals half of A to B.
C to D - 4-3/4" for size 16, with 1/8" grade for each 2 sizes.
A to D - connect.
D to B - connect; then draw curved lines as shown in diagram II.

Draft center section of pad as follows:
E to F - 6-1/4" for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each size).
E to G - 3-1/8". This equals half of E to F.
G to H - 2-1/4".
H to I - 1-1/4". This represents the thickest part of pad. Then draw curved lines as shown in diagram II.

Finally draft bottom of pad as follows:
J to K - 6-3/4" for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each size).
J to L - 3-3/8". This equals half of J to K.
L to M - 5" for size 16; with 1/8" grade for each 2 sizes.
J to M - connect.
K to M - connect; then draw curved lines as shown in diagram II.

III
To complete the pattern, allow seams (about 1/4") to the edges as indicated; then make corresponding notches and mark sections 1, 2 and 3.

IV
HOW TO ADJUST PATTERN FOR SHOULDER PAD
Raise shoulder in front and back about 1/4" at outer part, to nothing at center of shoulder. Make shoulder 1/2" wider; make armhole 1/4" deeper; make underarm seam 1/4" wider at top to nothing at bottom.
Adjust sleeve pattern as follows. Raise cap about 1/2"; then widen sleeve 1/2" at arm to nothing at bottom. Deepen cap at each side about 1/4".



HOW TO MAKE THE PAD

I
Sew section 3 to sections 1 and 2, taking up 1/4" seams.

II
Cut crinoline interfacing same as section 3, trimming off seam allowance at outer edge. Baste to wrong side of section 3. Turn right side out as shown in diagram V.

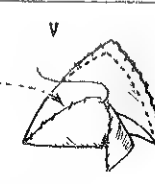
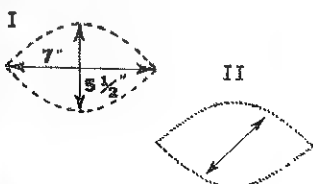
III and IV
Cut a layer of cotton batting same as crinoline inter-

facing; then cut 4 more layers, each 1/2" smaller along the shoulder edges. Arrange in position as illustrated.

V
Slip cotton batting between edges of pad, and shape, thinning cotton to nothing at shoulder edges.

VI
Stitch pad about 1/2" in from raw edges, then overcast.

VII
Showing finished pad.



FOR ROUNDED SHOULDER PAD

This pad is especially suitable for the dress with kimono sleeve, raglan sleeve or dropped shoulder sleeve design.

For the rounded pad, add an oval shaped piece to the regular dress pad as follows:

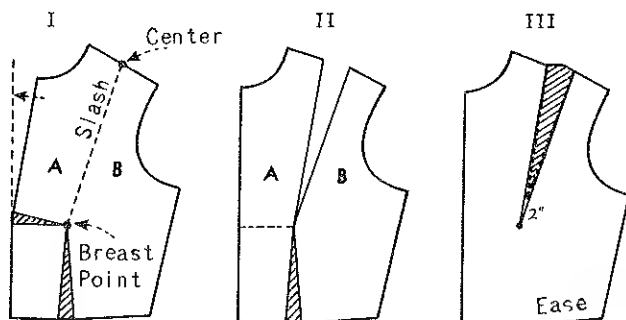
I and II
Draft an oval shaped section, 5-1/2" X 7", as indicated, then cut in material on the bias.

III and IV
Fold oval section through center, inserting layer of cotton batting. Whip raw edges together.

V
Lap oval section to dress pad about 3/4" in from outer edge of pad at center, to nothing at each end. Whip to pad easing in fullness.

VI
Showing finished pad.

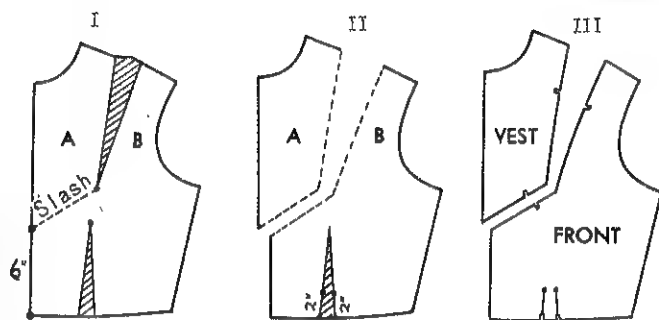
STYLE 1



STYLE 1 - With Shoulder Dart

- I - Using the dress front foundation to waistline only, mark position for dart from center of shoulder to breast point; then mark sections A and B.
- II - Slash on dart line; then close up front dart to form shoulder dart.
- III - Draw V-shaped dart, from shoulder seam to about 2" above breast point.

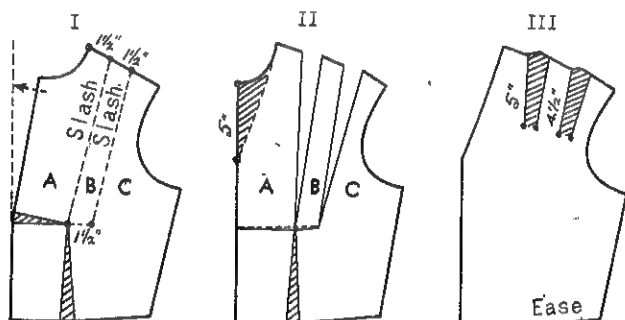
STYLE 2



STYLE 2 - With Vest

- I - Using the shoulder dart foundation, draw line from shoulder dart to center front, 6" above waistline. Mark sections A and B.
- II - Cut out shoulder dart; then slash to center front, separating the vest section. Make a 2" length pleat along the waist dart lines.
- III - No seams are allowed.

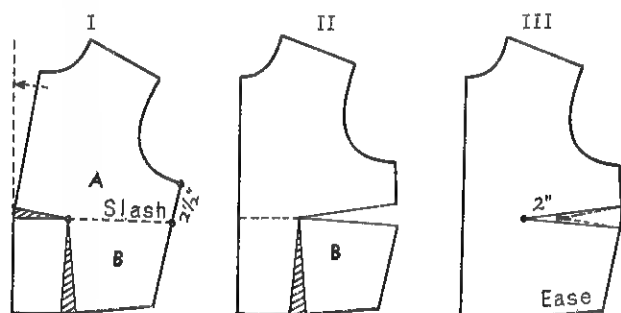
STYLE 3



STYLE 3 - With Double Shoulder Tucks

- I - Mark position for tucks on dress foundation as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A, B and C.
- II - Slash along the tuck lines, and spread to form equal size tucks, making a straight center front line, and closing up the front dart.
- III - Mark the tuck lines as illustrated.

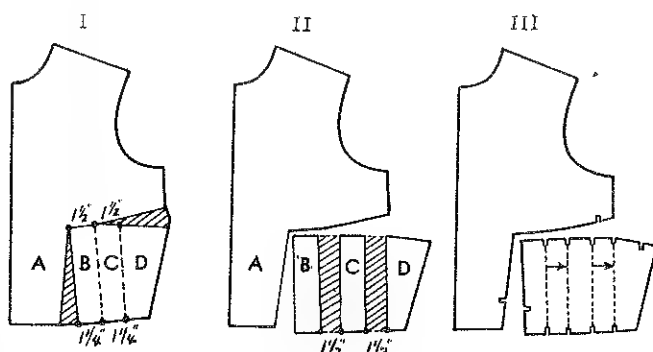
STYLE 4



STYLE 4 - With Side Dart Fitting

- I - Mark position for side dart from side seam, 2-1/2" below armhole, to breast point; then mark sections A and B.
- II - Slash on side dart line; then close up front dart to form the side dart, also making a straight center front line.
- III - Draw V-shaped dart, from side seam to about 2" from breast point.

STYLE 5



STYLE 5 - With Pleated Side Section

- I - Using the side dart foundation, mark position for the two pleats; then mark sections A to D.
 - II - Cut out the side and waist darts to separate the front and side sections; then slash along the pleat lines and spread for the side pleats.
 - III - Indicate the pleats with notches.
- No seams are allowed.

STYLE 1 - Dartless Front

Illustration shows front without darts.

Pattern is so cut, that the darts are eliminated. The dartless front foundation may be used for styles made in soft and thin materials, and to fit the less mature figure only.

- I - Using the dress front foundation to waist-line only, draw lines from breast point to neck and armhole as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A, B and C.
- II - Slash on dotted lines and close up front dart, making the spread at neck $1/4"$, leaving the remainder of the spread at armhole.
- III - Indicate the spaces at neck and armhole with notches, and with dotted lines from armhole to breast point.

STYLE 2 - With Pin Tucks at Shoulder

Pin tucks are used mainly in sheer materials, such as georgette, chiffon, sheer crepes, etc., and the tucks can be made on right or wrong side of material.

- I - Using the dartless front foundation, draw the first tuck line $1-1/4"$ in from neck, along shoulder line, down to breast point. Draw remaining tuck lines $3/4"$ apart.
- II - Cut out armhole dart; then slash on tuck lines and spread $1/4"$ at shoulder for $1/8"$ pin tucks. This will reduce part of the fullness at armhole.
- III - Make length of tucks as shown by dotted lines, making the first tuck $4"$ long, and $1/4"$ less for each succeeding tuck.

STYLE 3 - High Cowl Neck, $1"$ Above the Regular Neckline

- I - Trace dartless front foundation; then raise neck, $1"$ at center front, and lower neck $1"$ at shoulder.
- II - Draw a curved slash line from center front at higher neck, to shoulder $1"$ below neckline. Mark sections A and B.
- III - Slash along dotted line between A and B from center front to shoulder; then raise section A, so that the upper line will be at right angle to the center front line. This will provide the allowance for the drape.

Add $1"$ hem across the top as shown by the dotted lines.

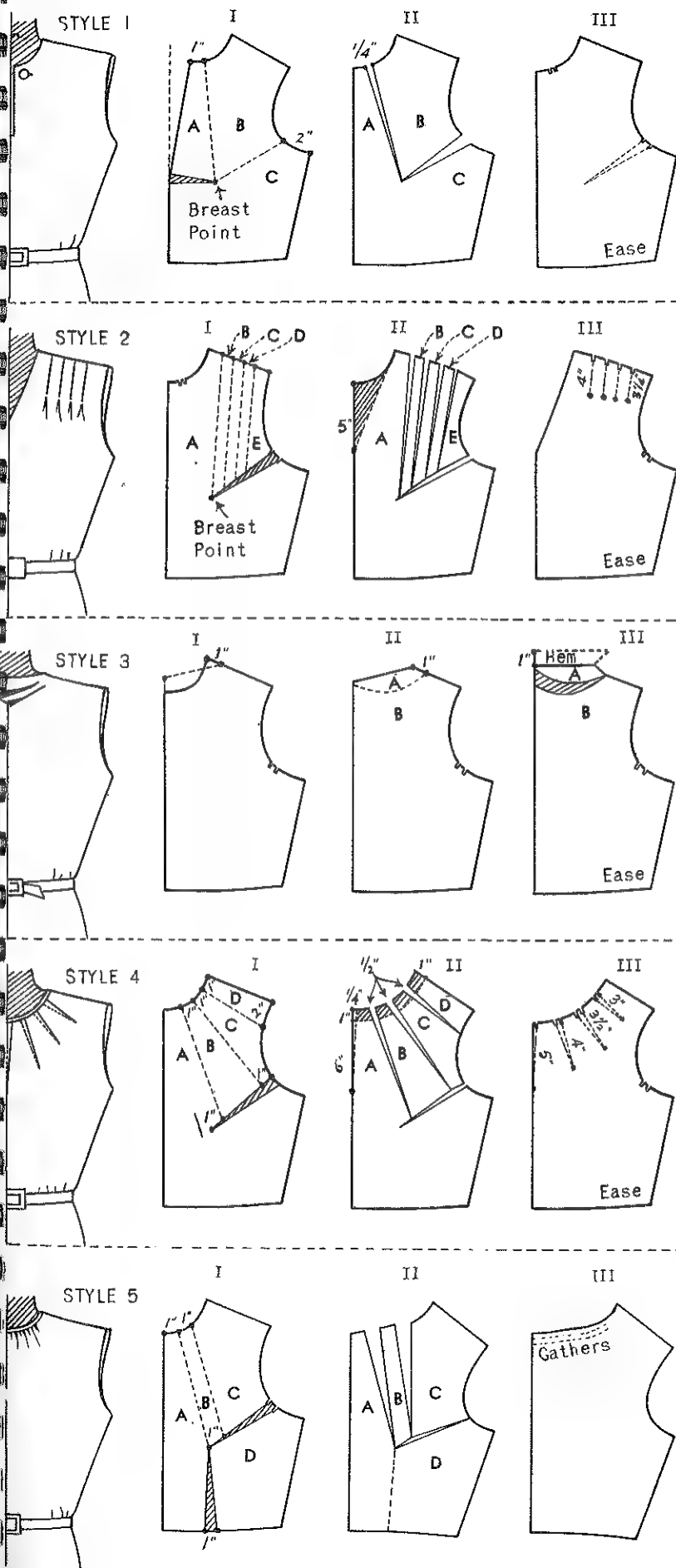
STYLE 4 - Neck Darts

- I - Trace the dartless front foundation; then draw lines for the darts as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A to D.
- II - Cut out the armhole dart; then slash along the 3 dart lines, and spread sections B, C and D, $1/2"$ at neck, for $1/4"$ darts. For center front dart, draw line $1/4"$ in from center front at neck, down to a point $6"$ below neckline. Lower the neckline $1"$ evenly all around.
- III - Draw V-Shaped lines for the neck darts indicating top of darts with notches.

STYLE 5 - Neck Gathers

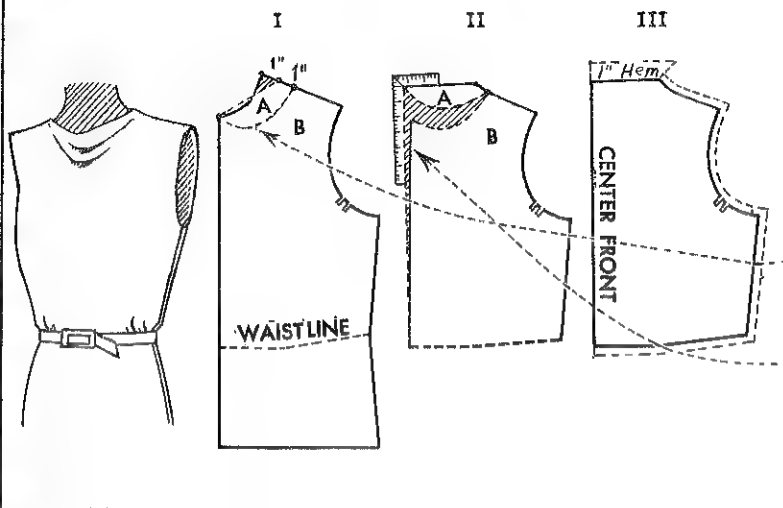
Illustration shows gathers at neck (the space being about $2"$ each side of center front).

- I - Using the dartless front foundation, draw 2 slash lines as shown by dotted lines; then mark sections A to D.
- II - First cut out the armhole and waist darts; then slash along dotted lines from neck down, and spread for neck gathers, closing up the darts at armhole and waist.
- III - Diagram shows completed front pattern. The 2 gathering lines near neck edge, are about $1/4"$ apart.



The diagrams below show how to allow fullness in front for single, double, or triple drape cowl neck, using the dress front (dartless or front dart) foundation as a guide.

SINGLE DRAPE



COWL NECK WITH SINGLE DRAPE

Illustration shows blouse with high neckline drape in front. Neckline is 1" lower at shoulder.

I

Using the dartless front foundation, draw a straight line from a point on shoulder seam, 1" below neckline, to center front neck.

Mark position for drape allowance by drawing a curved line from shoulder to neck, and making section A about 1" wide at deepest part of curve.

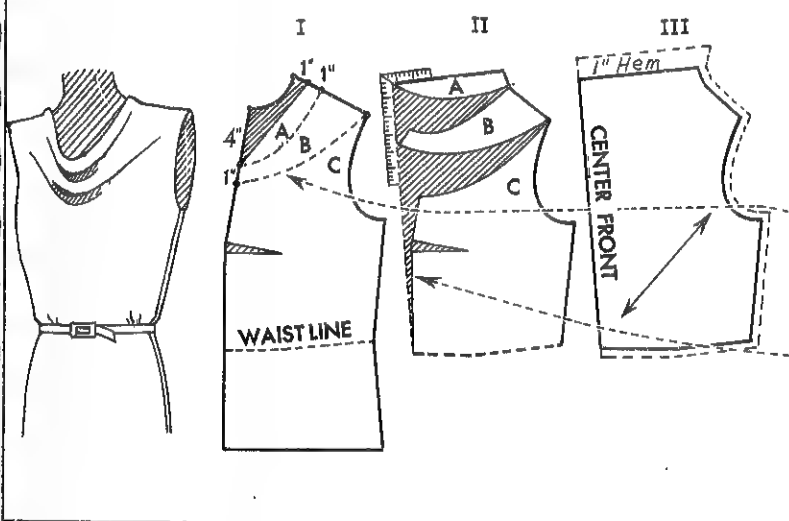
II

First draw squared lines; then slash front between sections A and B, and spread, placing front along the squared line as illustrated. Trace front to waistline only.

III

This diagram shows completed front. Allow seams on all edges but center front.

DOUBLE DRAPE



COWL NECK WITH DOUBLE DRAPE

Illustration shows blouse with neckline 1" lower at shoulder, and 4" lower at center front.

I

Use the regular hip-length dress foundation as a guide. Draw a straight line from shoulder to center front for lower neck. Mark positions for drape allowance as shown by dotted lines.

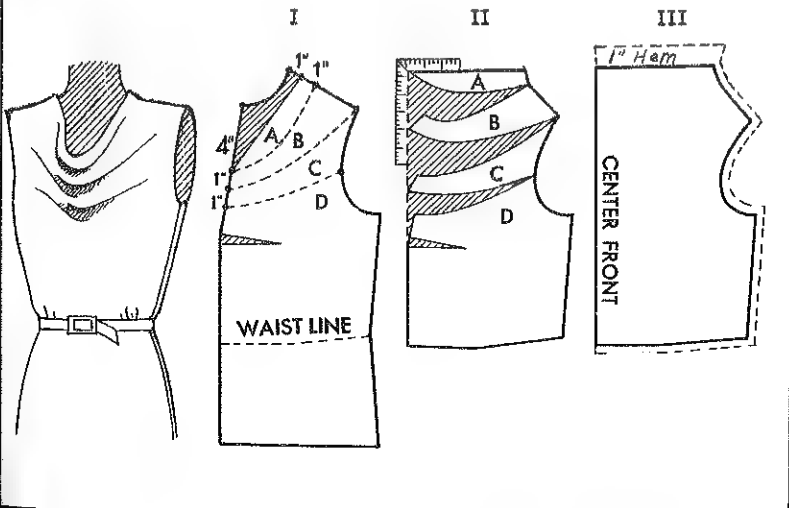
II

Draw squared lines; then slash front between sections A, B and C, and spread for drape allowance, placing front along the squared lines as illustrated. Trace front to waistline only.

III

For best results, front with cowl neck should be cut on the bias of goods.

TRIPLE DRAPE



COWL NECK WITH TRIPLE DRAPE

I

Use the regular hip length foundation as a guide. Draw line for lower neck, and mark positions for drape allowance in same manner as described above for the cowl neck with double drape.

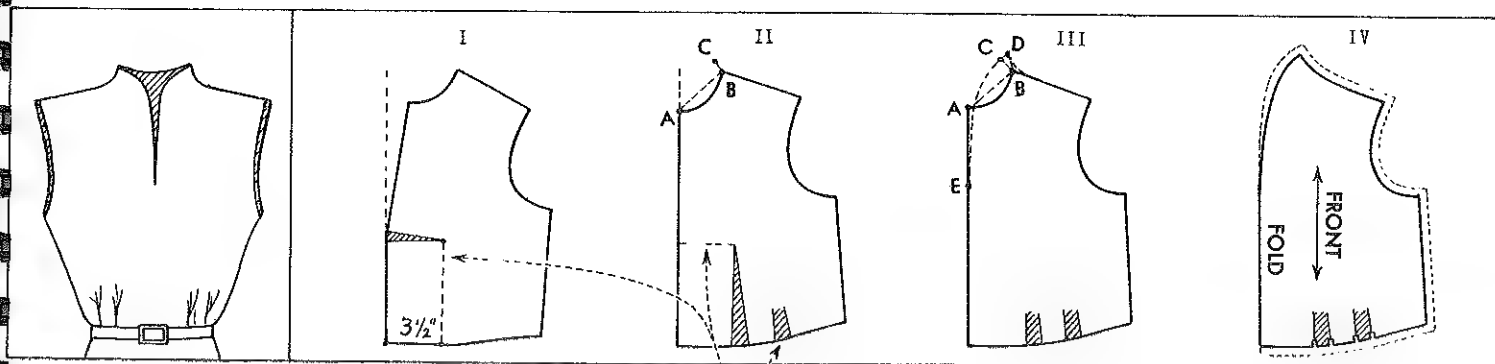
II

Draw squared lines; then slash front, and spread sections A, B and C, before placing front along the squared lines. Make sure that Sections A, B and C touch the squared line as illustrated.

III

Diagram shows front completed.

Seams are to be allowed on all edges but center front.



HIGHER NECKLINE DESIGN

Illustration shows front and higher neckline in one, with pleats at waistline.

I

Using the dress front foundation to waistline only, as a guide, mark position for the first pleat from front dart to waistline.

Slash and close up front dart to spread for the first pleat as shown, in diagram II.

II

Mark position for the second pleat about 2" from first pleat. For higher neckline draw line from A to B, then square a line up 1" to C.

III

C to D - 1/4"; then connect D to B.

A to E - 5"; then draw curved line from D to C to E.

IV

Allow seams, and make notches at pleats.

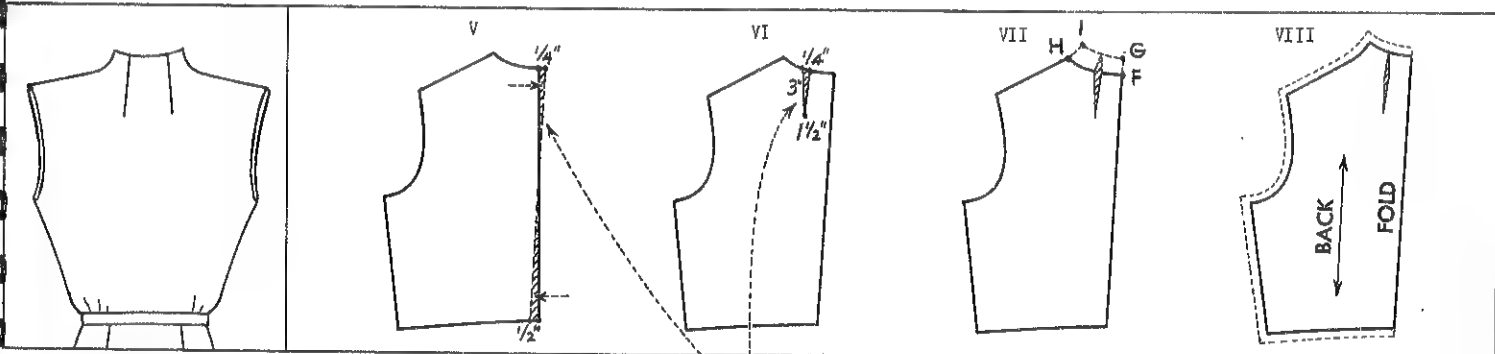


Illustration shows back view of higher neckline with neck darts.

V and VI

Use dress back foundation as a guide.

For neck dart, first draw new center back line by adding 1/4" at neck and reducing 1/2" at waistline, as shown by dotted line.

Make neck dart 1/4" wide and 3" long, 1-1/2" from center back.

VII

For higher neckline, draft pattern as follows:

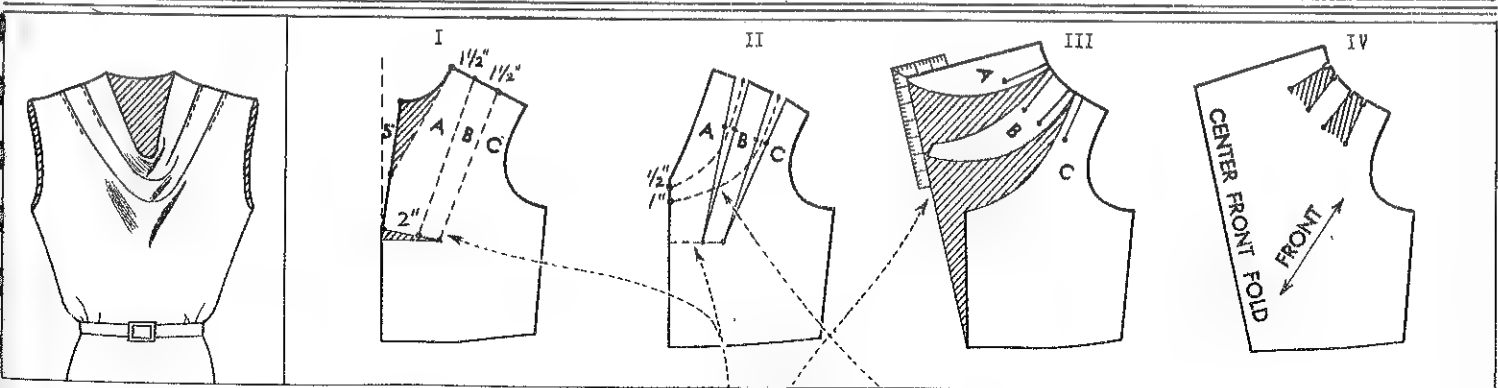
F to G - 1". Continue center back line up.

H to I - 1". Be sure that the distance from I to G is 1/2" less than the distance from H to F, minus the dart.

Continue the dart above the neckline to a point.

VIII

Add seams on all edges but center back.



PLEATED COWL NECK DESIGN

Illustration shows cowl neck about 5" deep at center front. The stitched pleats at shoulder hold the drapes in position.

I

Using the dress front foundation as a guide, mark position for the pleats and V-neck as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A, B and C.

Slash along pleat lines; then close up front dart and spread between A, B and C as shown in diagram II.

II

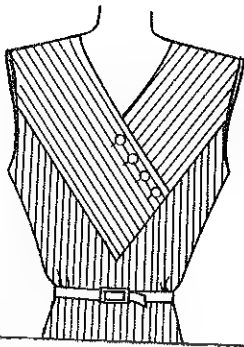
Mark positions for the drapes, as shown by the dotted lines. Make pleat lines about 3" long.

III

Slash along drape lines from center front to shoulder and spread so that the lower points of sections A, B and C touch the squared outline.

IV

For best results, front with cowl neck should be cut on the bias of goods.



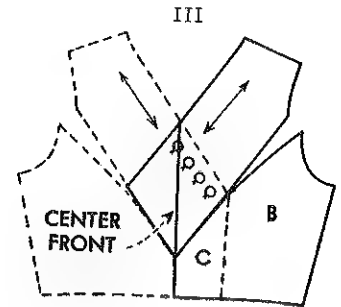
STYLE 1

I

Using the dress front foundation to waistline only, draw line from armhole to front dart, as shown by dotted line. Mark sections A and B.

II

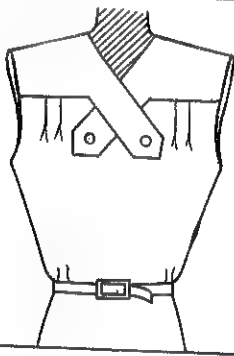
Slash along line from armhole to front dart; then close up front dart, spreading A and B, as illustrated.



Draw a straight line for yoke seam line, from armhole to center front, 2-1/2" above waistline; then shift armhole dart toward the yoke seam line. Draw neckline parallel to yoke seam line, making yoke 5" wide. Reduce 1/2" at waistline between C-B and bring together, as shown in diagram III.

III

Complete yoke section as illustrated; then trace and add seams.

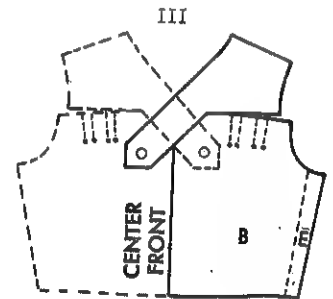
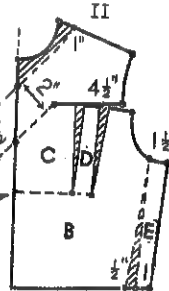
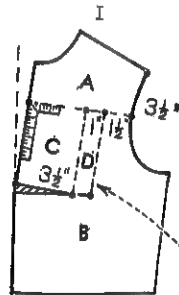


STYLE 2

I

Draw the yoke and tuck lines, as shown by dotted lines; Mark sections A, B, C and D.

Slash along dotted lines of yoke and tucks; then close up front dart to spread for the tucks, as shown in diagram II.

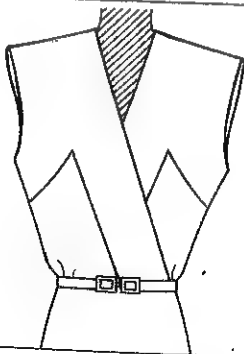


II

Complete the yoke section, making the diagonal part of the yoke 2" wide and 1-1/2" past center front. Reduce another 1/2" at waistline between B and E and bring together, as shown in diagram III.

III

Trace yoke and front sections; then mark the tucks about 2" long. Add seams on all edges but center front of section B.

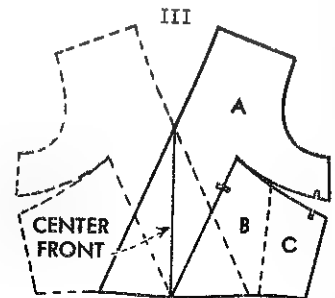
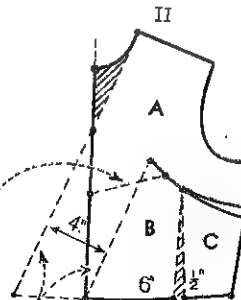


STYLE 3
(Surplice Front)

I

Draw curved yoke line about 8-1/2" long, as shown by dotted line. Change the front dart to point toward the yoke seam line, as illustrated. Mark sections A and B.

Slash along dotted line of yoke; then close up dart to spread between A and B, as shown in diagram II.

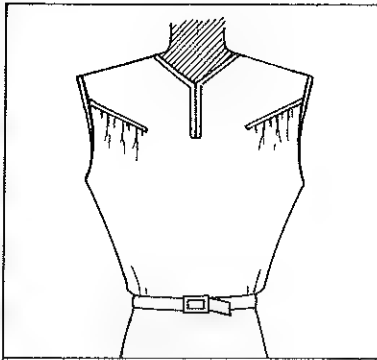


II

Draw diagonal lines of section A to waistline, as shown by dotted lines, making it 4" wide. Reduce another 1/2" at waistline between B and C and bring together, as shown in diagram III.

III

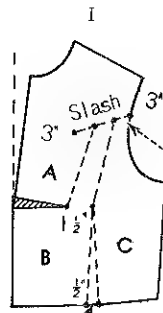
Allow seams on all edges and make corresponding notches.



ARMHOLE SLASH GATHERS

I

Using the dress front foundation to waistline only, draw slash line from armhole (slightly slanting); then divide it into 3 parts and draw 2 lines down to bust line, as illustrated. Reduce $1\frac{1}{2}$ " at the waistline, as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A, B and C. Slash along dotted lines; then close up darts at front



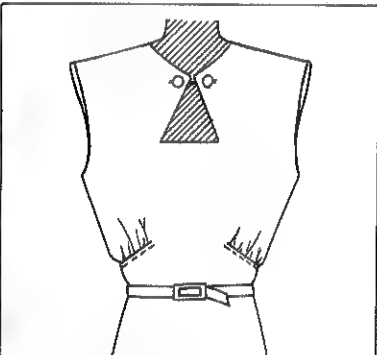
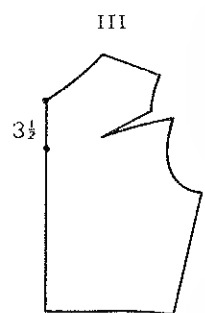
and waistline, spreading between A-B and C for fullness, as shown in diagram II.

II

Lower the neckline 1" at shoulder and 1" at center front.

III

Allow seams on all edges but center front, and upper edge of armhole slash, which is to be bound.



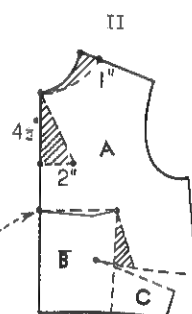
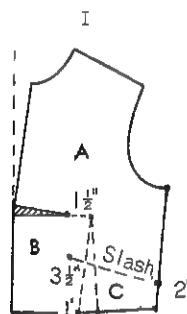
SLASH GATHERS NEAR WAISTLINE

I

Draw slash line from side seam, as illustrated; then reduce at waistline, as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A, B and C.

Slash along dotted line from the side; then slash along dotted lines from waistline up.

Cut away reduction at side of section C.

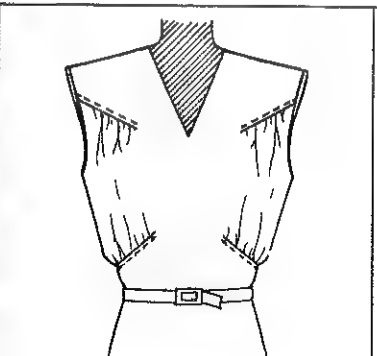
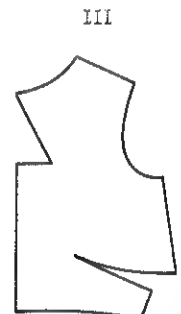


Close up front dart to spread for fullness; then bring sections B and C together.

Draw neckline as shown by dotted lines.

III

Allow seams on all edges but center front, leaving on as much seam as possible at the slashed edges.



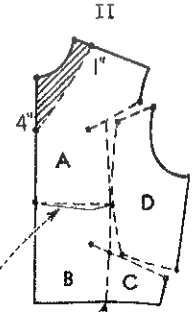
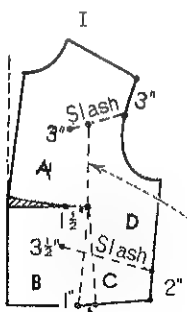
SLASH GATHERS AT ARMHOLE AND LOWER SIDE

I

Draw the 2 slash lines; as described for the 2 upper problems; then draw vertical slash lines and reduce at waist, as illustrated. Mark sections A, B, C and D.

II

Slash on dotted lines; then close up front dart and bring sections B and C together.

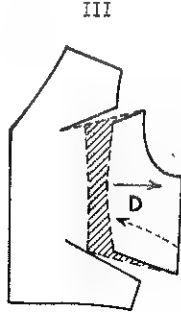


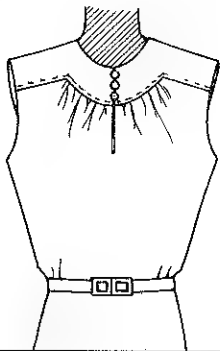
Draw V-neckline, as shown by dotted line.

III

Spread section D, about 1", for necessary additional fullness.

NOTE: The edge to be gathered, should measure about 1-1/2 times the length of the plain edge. For Example; If the plain edge is 5" long, the edge to be gathered should be at least 7-1/2" long.

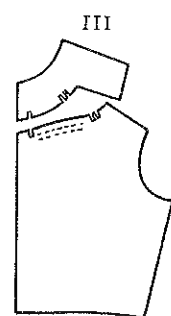
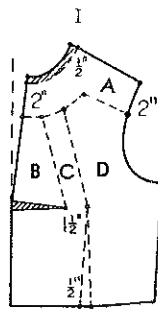




STYLE 1

I

Lower neckline $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; then draw yoke line 2" below and parallel to shoulder and neckline. Reduce $1\frac{1}{2}$ " at waistline, as shown by dotted lines. Divide curved part of yoke into 3 equal parts and draw 2 lines down as illustrated. Mark sections A, B, C and D.

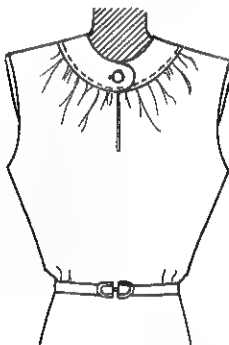


II

Cut out front; then slash and close up darts to spread for fullness between B, C and D.

III

Allow seams. Make corresponding notches.

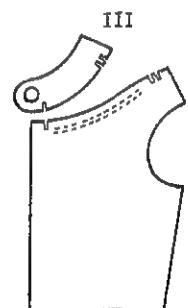
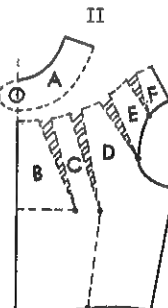
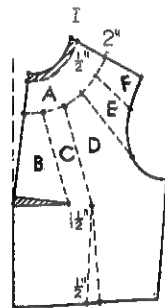


STYLE 2

I

Lower neckline $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; then draw yoke line, 2" below neckline.

Reduce $1\frac{1}{2}$ " at waistline, as illustrated. Divide yoke line into 5 equal parts, and armhole into 3 parts; then draw lines from yoke to darts and armhole, as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A to F.



II

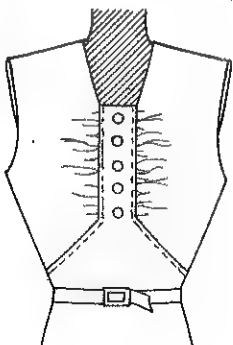
Cut out front and separate yoke; then slash and close up the darts in front section to spread for fullness between B, C, D, E and F.

For overlap in yoke, extend 1" at center front and make rounded outline.

NOTE: The edge to be gathered should measure at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the length of the plain edge.

III

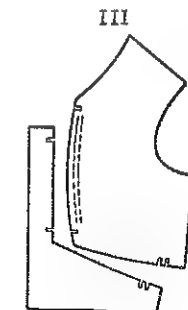
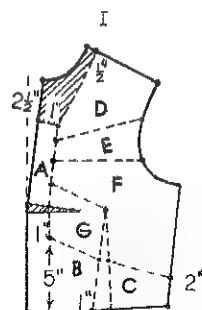
Allow for seams and make corresponding notches.



STYLE 3

I

Draw square neckline; then continue line down 1" from center front and across to side, as shown by dotted lines. Reduce $1\frac{1}{2}$ " at the waistline, as illustrated. Divide section A in 4 parts and armhole in 3 parts; then draw 3 lines from section A, as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A to G.

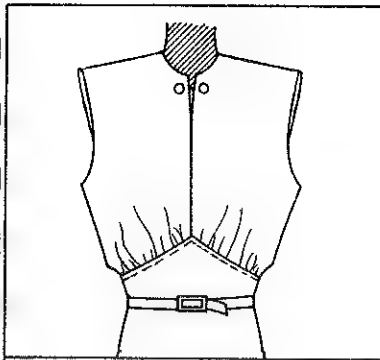


II

Cut out front; then slash along dotted lines and close up front and waist darts, bringing sections A, B and C together. Spread between D, E, F and G for necessary fullness allowance.

III

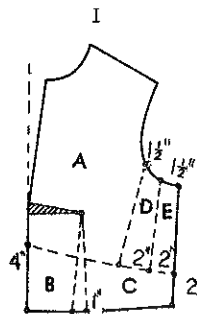
Separate the front sections; then allow seams and make corresponding notches.



STYLE 1

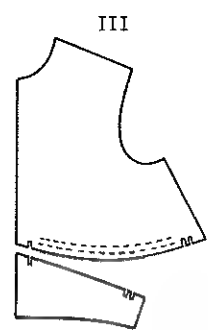
I

Draw line from center front, 4" above waistline, to side, 2" above waistline.
Reduce 1" at the waistline, as shown by dotted lines; then draw 2 lines down from armhole, as illustrated. Mark sections A to E.



II

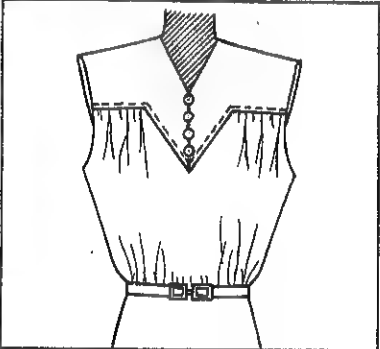
Slash along dotted lines; then close up front dart and bring sections B and C together. Spread between A-D and E for necessary additional fullness. Cut away reduction at side of section C.



II

III

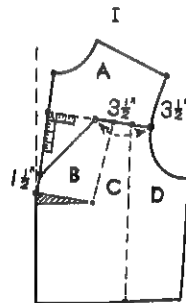
Separate the 2 sections; then add seams and make corresponding notches.



STYLE 2

I

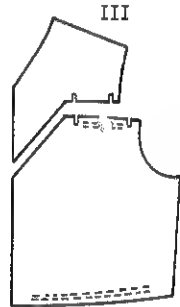
Draw yoke lines, as illustrated; then draw 2 lines down from yoke, as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A, B, C and D.



II

up front dart, spreading between B and C for part of the fullness at top.

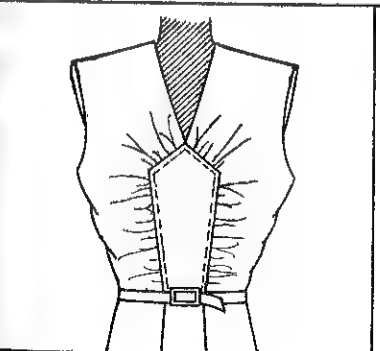
Spread between sections C and D about 1" for additional fullness at top and bottom. Draw V-neckline, as shown by dotted lines.



III

Cut out front and slash along dotted lines; then close

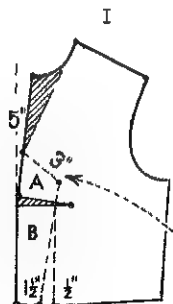
Allow seams and make corresponding notches. Add seam also to center front of yoke.



STYLE 3

I

Draw V-neckline; then continue line from V-neck to waistline for front section, as shown by dotted lines. Reduce 1/2" at the waistline, as illustrated. Slash front section along dotted lines; then close up front dart.



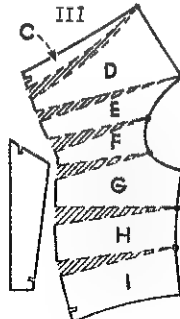
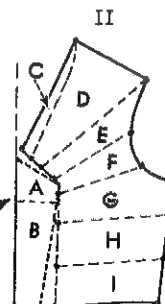
II

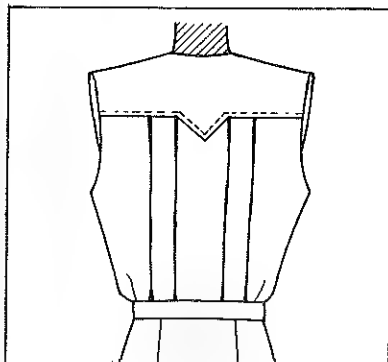
Divide armhole in 3 parts, and side seam in 3 parts; then draw slash lines into shoulder, armhole, and side seam, as illustrated.

III

Slash along dotted lines and spread necessary amount for gathers.

Allow seams and make corresponding notches.

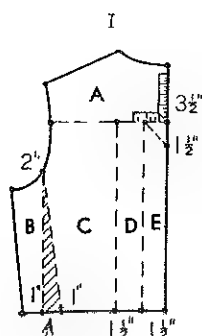




STYLE 1

I

Use dress back foundation to waistline only as a guide. Draw yoke and pleat lines, as shown by dotted lines; then reduce 1" at the waistline, and mark sections A to E.

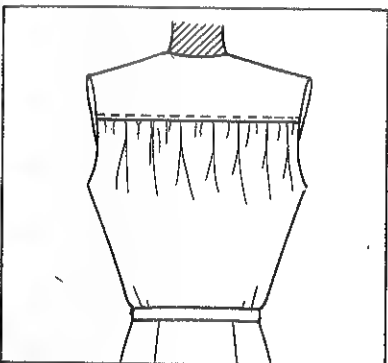
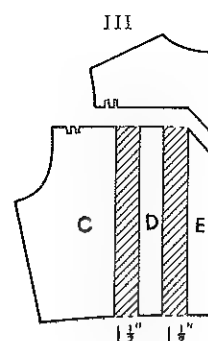


II

Bring sections B and C together to reduce at waistline.

III

Separate yoke section from back; then slash along pleat lines, and spread about 1-1/2" for each pleat. Allow seams and make corresponding notches.



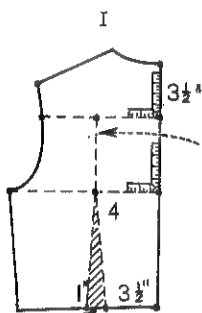
STYLE 2

I

Trace back foundation and draw yoke and bustlines, shown by dotted lines. Reduce 1" at the waistline, then continue slash line to yoke.

II

Divide back section below yoke into 4 parts and mark



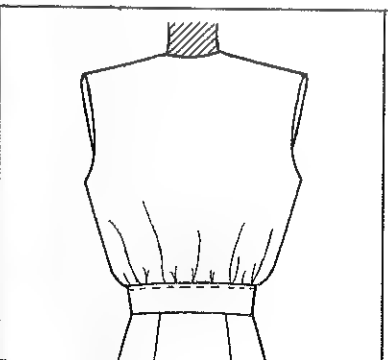
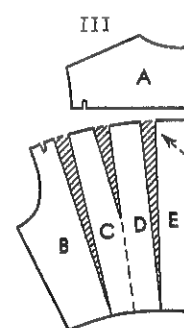
II

them A to E. Slash along yoke line and down to dart between C and D; then close up dart, spreading at top for part of fullness.

III

Separate yoke; then slash along dotted lines from top to bottom, and spread for necessary additional fullness, as illustrated. Add seams.

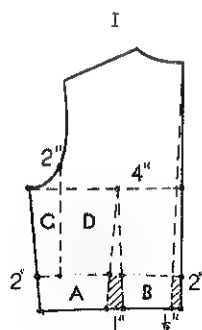
NOTE: The edge to be gathered should measure at least 1-1/4 times the length of the plain edge.



STYLE 3

I

Trace back foundation; then draw bustline, and the lower seam line, as illustrated. Reduce at waistline in 2 places, as shown by dotted lines. Draw slash line from armhole down; then mark sections A, B, C and D.

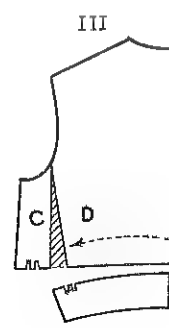


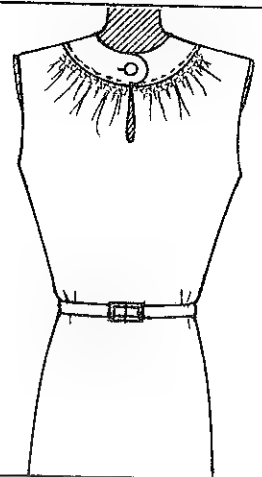
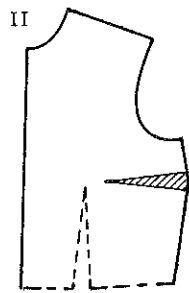
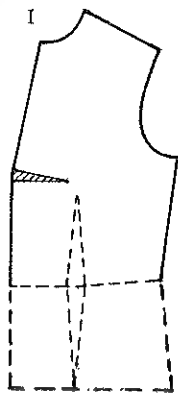
II

Slash along lower seam line and bring sections A and B together for the fitted lower back. Cut away reduction at side of section A.

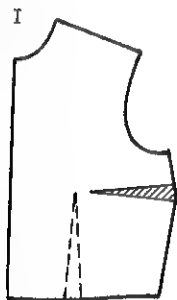
III

Slash from lower edge to armhole between C and D; then spread for additional fullness, as described for the above style. Allow for seams and make corresponding notches.

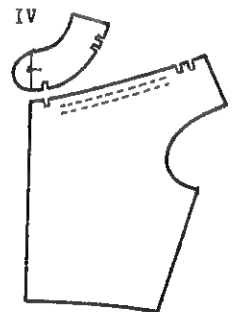
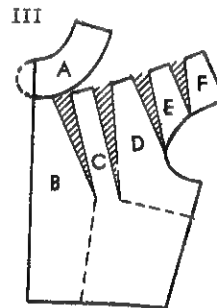
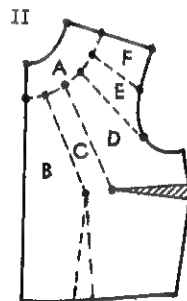




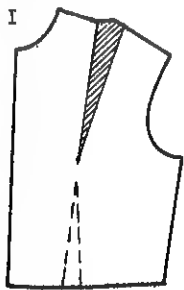
The above diagrams show 4 types of foundations used in various garment factories. The diagrams below show how the same style (as illustrated on the figure) can be drafted by using the side dart, shoulder dart or dartless front foundation as a guide, and attain the same result.



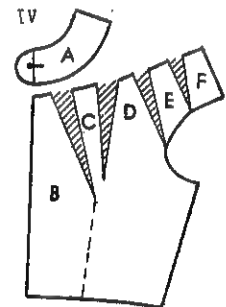
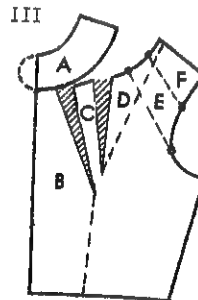
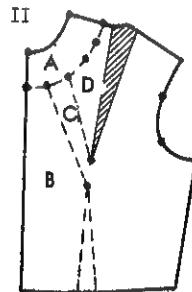
SIDE DART FOUNDATION



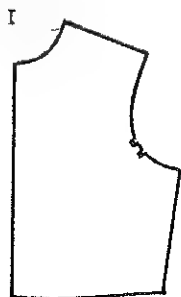
These four steps show how to draft pattern, using the side dart foundation as a guide. For measurements and other details for drafting, see page 17, Style 2.



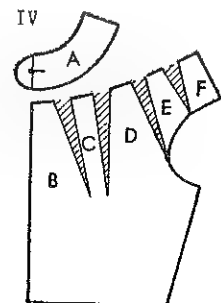
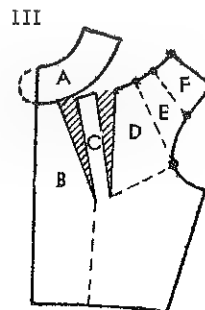
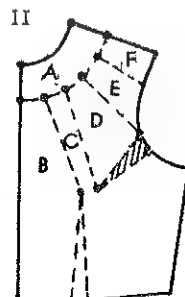
SHOULDER DART FOUNDATION



If shoulder dart foundation is to be used, these four diagrams show how to draft the pattern for the same style. (Note how part of the fulness for gathers is allowed, by closing up the shoulder dart).



DARTLESS FRONT FOUNDATION



A dartless front foundation has a larger armhole than the other foundations, as indicated by the notches. Diagrams II and III show how to reduce the fulness at armhole, by bringing the notches together, thus creating part of the fulness for gathers at the yoke seam line.

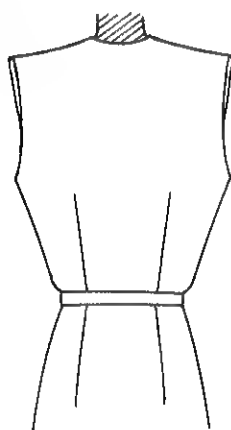
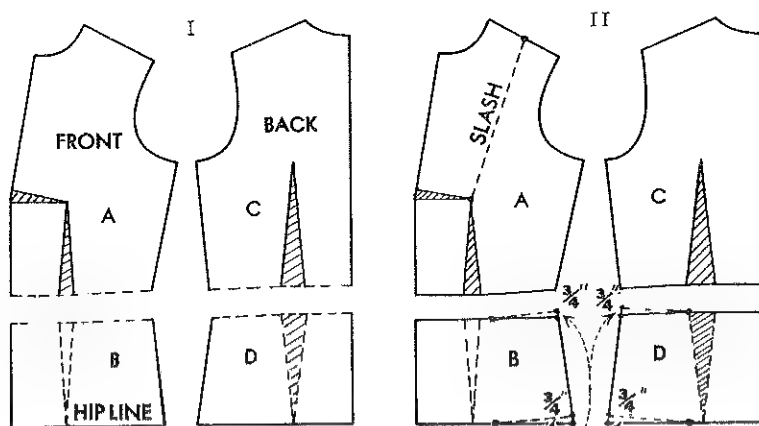
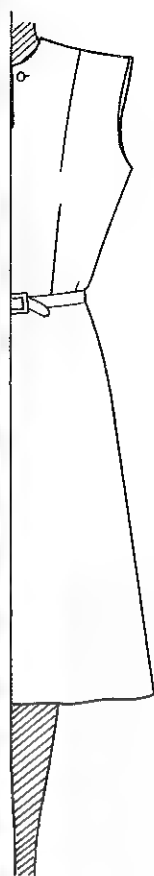
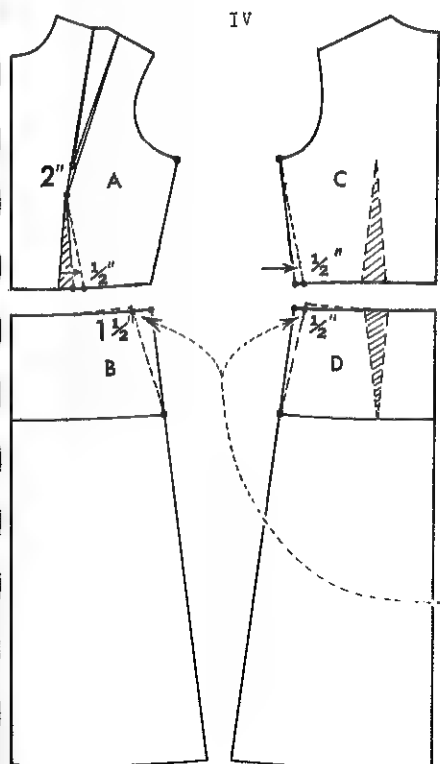


Illustration shows shoulder dart in front, waist darts in front and back of bodice, and waist darts in back of skirt.

Dress has about 5" ease around bust and 2" ease around hip (7" below waist). Waistline is close fitting.

Use the hip length dress foundation as a guide and trace front and back to waistline only (about 6" apart); then trace hip sections about 2" below waistline. Mark sections A to D.



Raise hip and waistline $\frac{3}{4}$ " at side, gradually to nothing at center of hip sections as shown by dotted lines.

Draw shoulder dart line from center of shoulder to breast point; then slash and close up center front dart, spreading for shoulder dart as shown in diagram III.

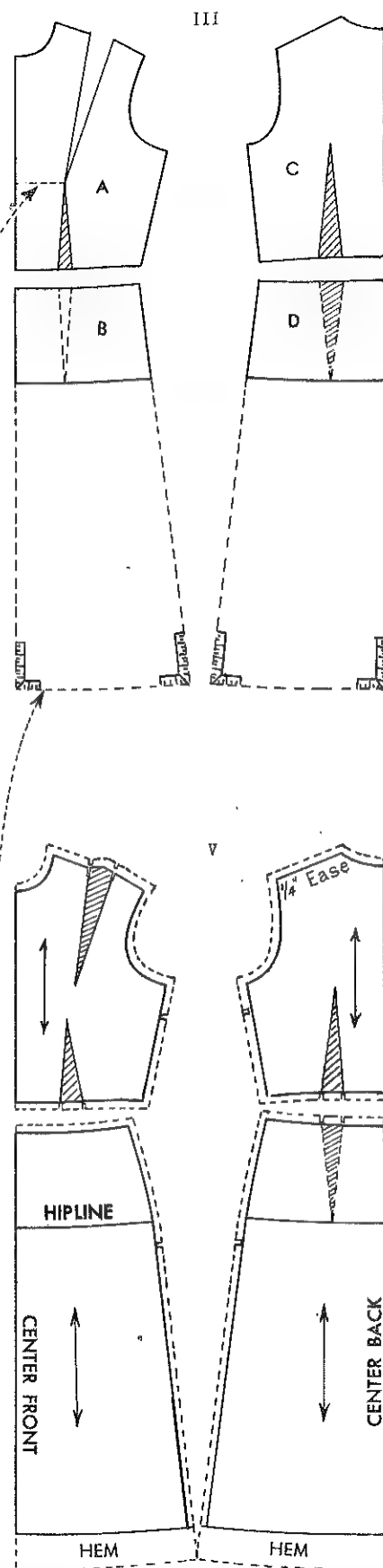
For skirt, continue straight lines down below the hip sections, to required length. Draw lower edge of skirt, making the curved line parallel to the curved hipline.

Draw V-shaped dart in front from shoulder down to a point 2" above breast point.

For close fitting waistline, reduce at side seams of skirt and raising waistline $\frac{1}{8}$ " at side as shown by dotted lines. Eliminate the dart in front of skirt.

Make waist dart in bodice front $\frac{1}{2}$ " wider at waistline, and reduce $\frac{1}{2}$ " at side of waistline in back as shown by dotted lines.

To complete the full length dress foundation, allow a 2" hem at bottom of skirt; then add seams on all sewing edges and make corresponding notches.



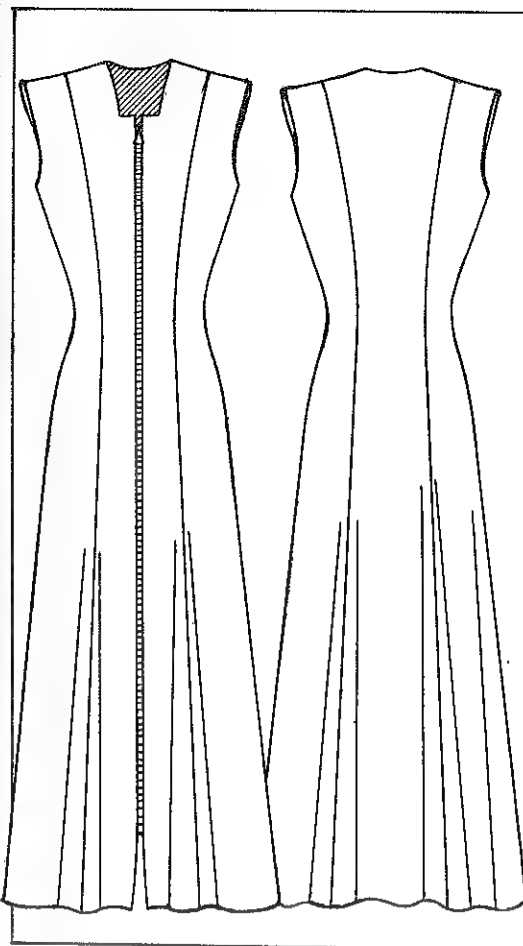


Illustration shows garment with square neckline and slide fastener closing in front. For housecoat make pattern ankle length.

I

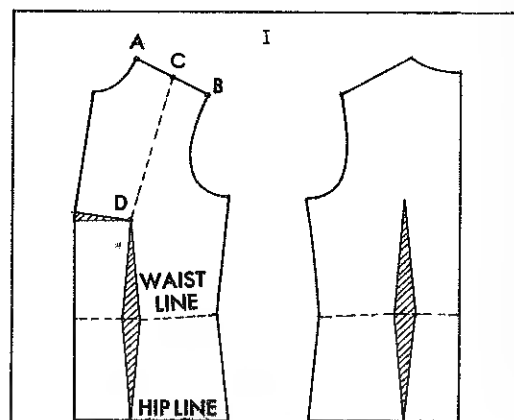
Using the dress (hip length), foundation as a guide, draft pattern as follows:

Divide front into two parts.

A to B - Equals front shoulder.

A to C - Equals 1/2 of shoulder.

C to D - Draw line from C to D, at top of dart.



II

Divide back into two parts.

E to F - Equals A to C on front shoulder.

F to G - Draw line from F to G, at top of dart.

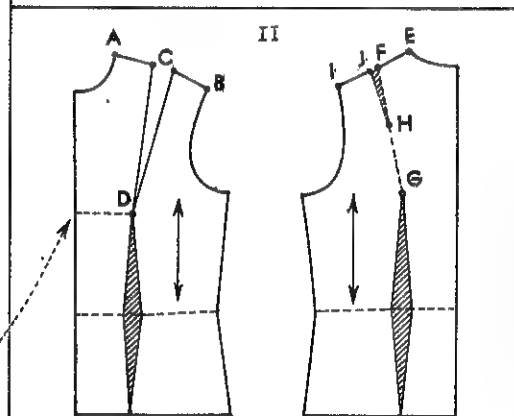
H - Center between F-G.

I to J - Equals B to C on front shoulder.

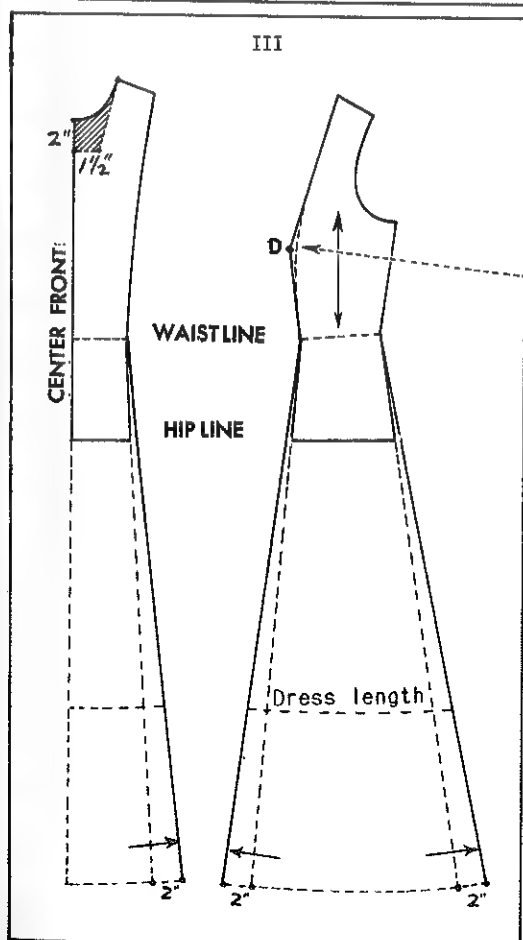
J to H - Connect.

Slash front from shoulder, to point D and close up front dart as illustrated.

Mark grain line arrows parallel to center front and back.



III



III

Cut out front sections and trace about 8" apart.

Continue straight lines down to required length; then shape bottom as shown by dotted lines.

For additional flare at bottom, add 2" to each seam edge at bottom, to nothing at waistline.

Draw slightly curved line in side section of front at point D.

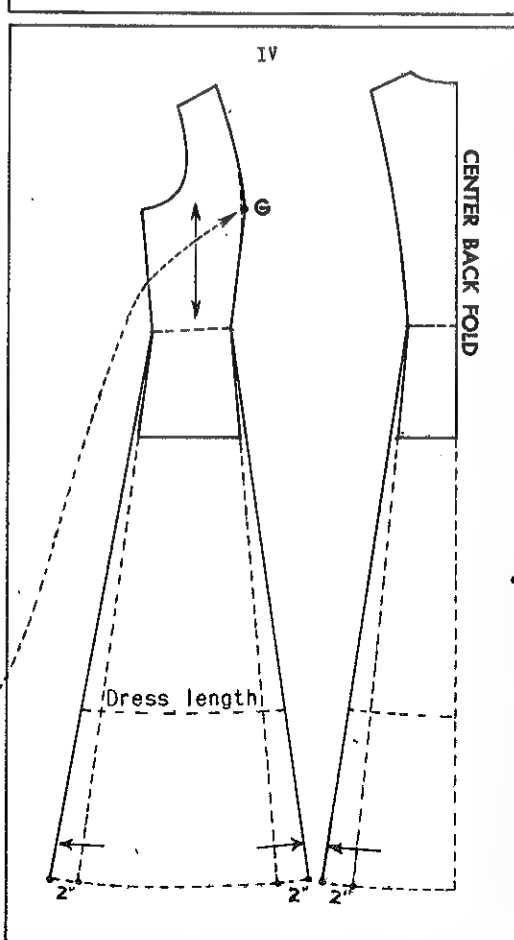
Draw square neckline, as shown by dotted lines.

IV

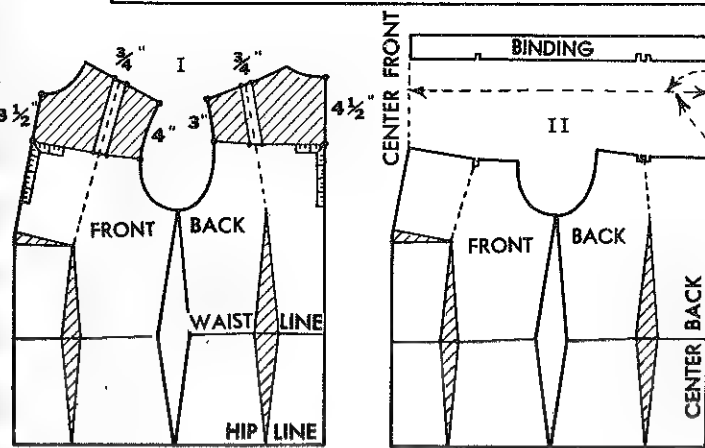
Trace back sections and continue straight lines down; then draw bottom line as described for the front section.

Draw slightly curved line at point G.

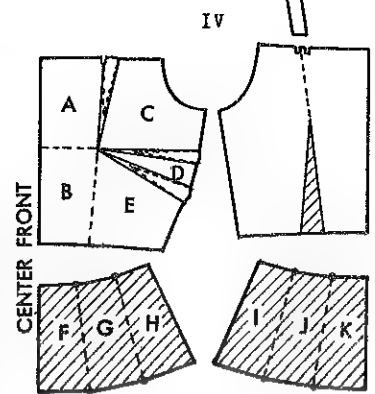
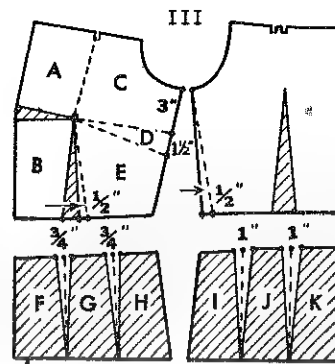
Allow seams to complete the pattern.



C.F. **GATHER THIS EDGE** **RUFFLE** C.B.



GUIDE LINE FOR
LENGTH OF BINDING



SHOULDER STRAP

Evening gown features "off the shoulder" neckline. Neckedge is trimmed with a gathered ruffle. The fitting over the bust in front is aided by two darts at side, and one dart under the ruffle just above the bust.

Skirt is circular with the fullness distributed evenly all around. When laid out flat, skirt forms a complete circle.

Using the hip length dress foundation, draft the lower neckline as indicated.

Draw shoulder strap lines in front and back, making strap $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide.

Make strap in one piece as shown in diagram IV.

Draft length of neck binding to equal the distance from center front to center back as indicated. This gives the binding sufficient length to fit around the outer part of the arm.

Make corresponding notches at neckedge and binding which will also indicate the sewing positions for the shoulder strap.

Draft ruffle 4" wide and 3 times the length of the neck binding.

Trace the foundation to waistline only; then for close fitting waistline, make waist dart in front $\frac{1}{2}$ " wider, and reduce waistline in back $\frac{1}{2}$ ", as shown by dotted lines.

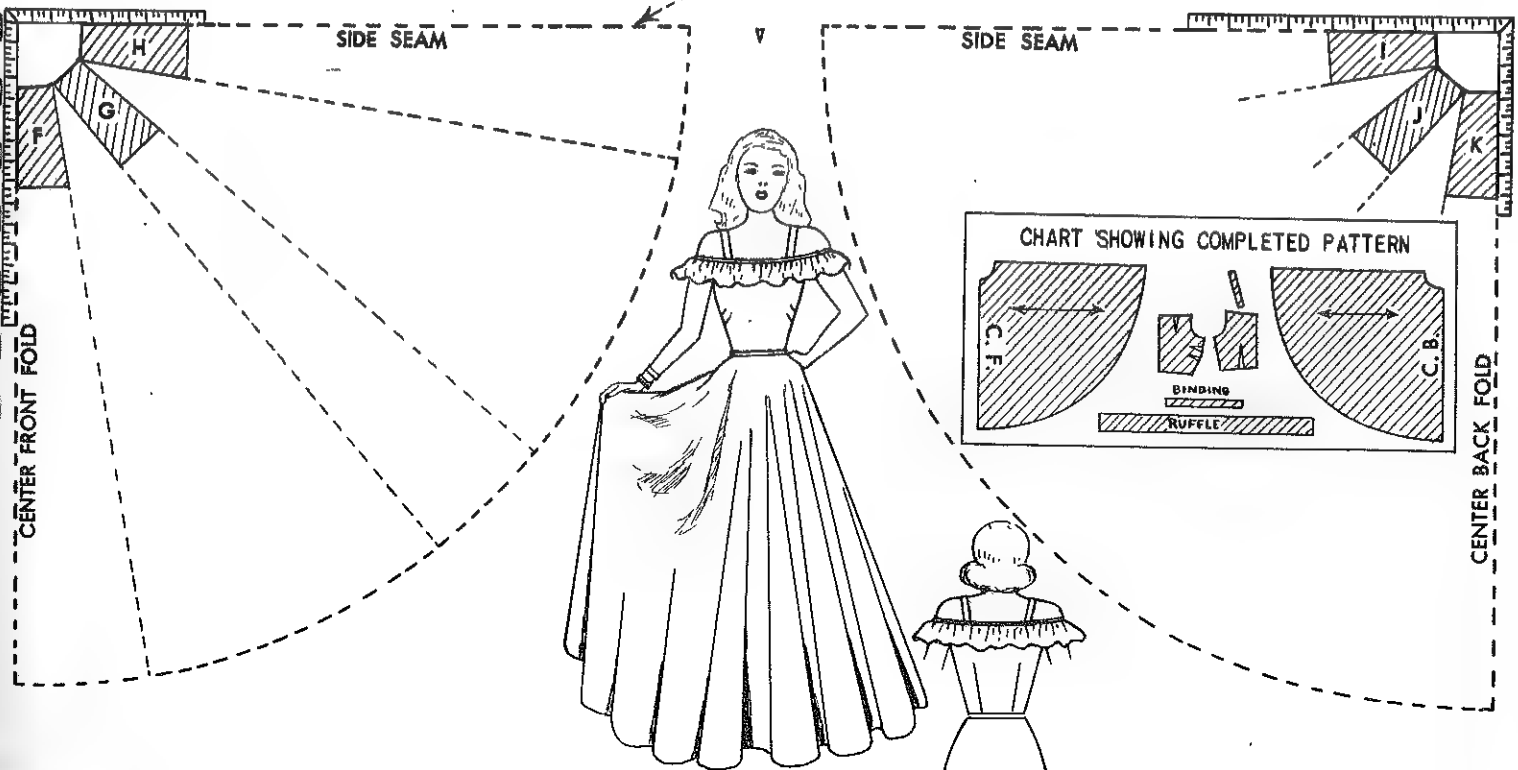
Draw side dart lines as indicated, and mark sections A to E. Slash along the 3 dart lines and spread by closing up the center front and waist darts, as shown in diagram IV. The 3 darts should be spaced evenly when spread apart. Make each dart 2" shorter as indicated.

Trace the hip sections of the foundations, and divide each section into 3 equal spaces. Mark sections F to K. For close fitting waistline draw V-shaped lines, from waist to hip line, taking out specified amount.

Bring together F to G, and G to H as shown in diagram IV. Repeat for sections I-J-K.

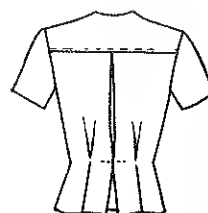
For drafting the skirt front, make slashes in hip section from hip to waistline and spread, placing the hip section against the square as indicated.

For floor length skirt, continue straight lines down below hip as shown by dotted lines; then draw circular line at bottom. Repeat process for back of skirt.





Cutting layout to the left shows pattern pieces laid on one way striped material, 36" wide.



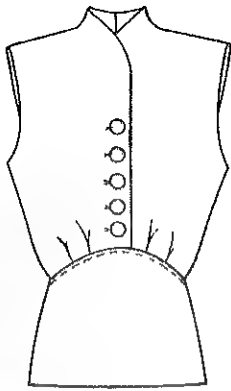
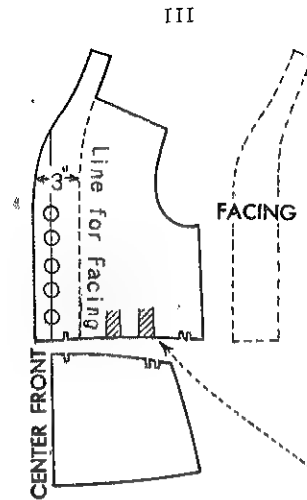
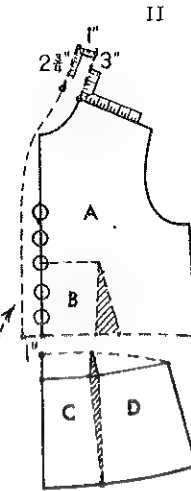
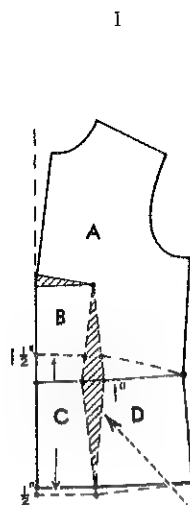


Illustration shows front view of blouse, with front and collar in one, and pleats at higher waistline.

I
Use dress front foundation (hip length), as a guide. Reduce 1" at the waistline, as shown by dotted lines. Draw higher waistline at center front to nothing at side. Draw lower hipline to nothing at side. Mark sections A, B, C, and D.



II
Cut out front and slash along higher waistline; then bring sections C and D together, and trace. Close up front dart and trace. Make front 1" wider for overlap at center front, and add collar, 1" wide, from shoulder to center back as shown by dotted lines.

III
Add seams and make corresponding notches. Mark position for the 2 pleats at waistline. Make a facing for front and collar as shown by dotted lines.

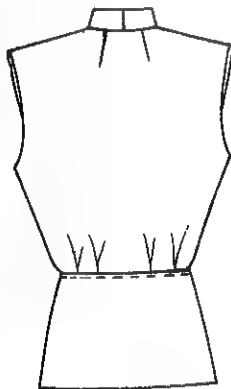
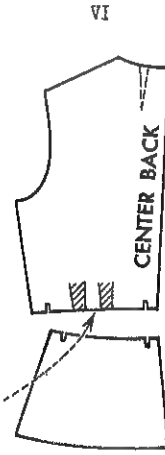
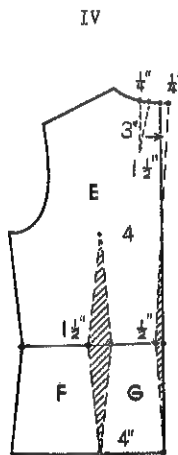


Illustration shows back view of blouse, with darts at neck, and pleats at waistline.

IV
Use dress back foundation (hip length), as a guide. Reduce at waistline in 2 places as shown by dotted lines, extending the center back line 1/4" at neck. Draw V-shaped dart at neck, as illustrated. Mark sections E, F and G.



V
Cut out back and slash along waistline; then bring sections F and G together for a fitted peplum.

VI
Trace the back sections, allowing for seams on all edges but center back. Make corresponding notches and mark position for the 2 pleats to replace the dart.

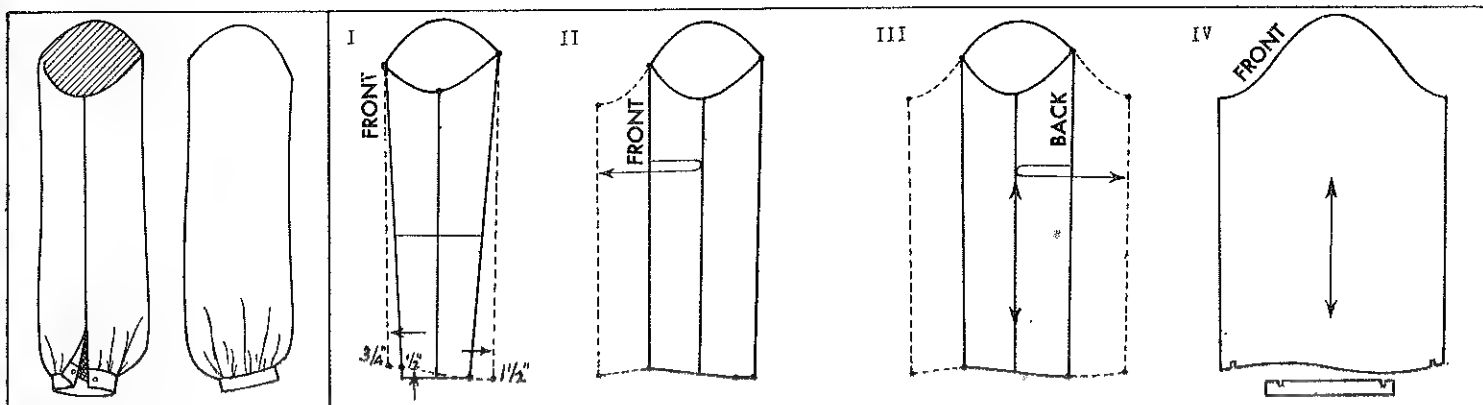


Illustration shows sleeve gathered into a wristband, 1" wide.

I
Trace sleeve draft according to the outline of the draft on page 12, diagram VI; then draft sleeve for this style as shown by dotted lines.

II and III
First trace front part of sleeve and open; then trace back of sleeve.

IV
Make wristband 1" wide and the required length (about 7-1/2" for size 16). Allow seams on all edges of sleeve and band. Band is usually made double.

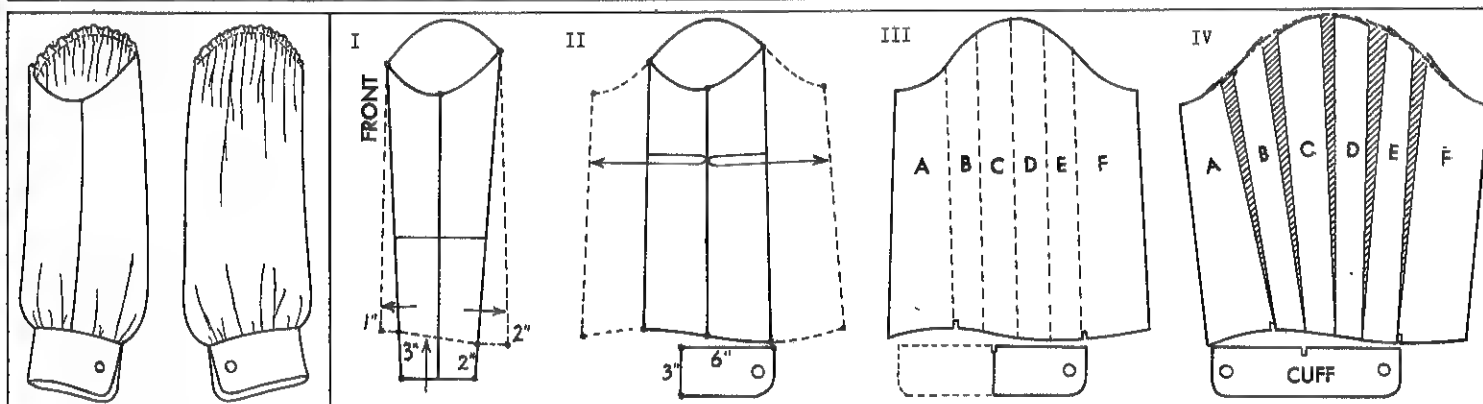


Illustration shows sleeve gathered at top and bottom with a cuff 3" wide.

I
First trace sleeve draft as described for Style I; then draft sleeve for this style as shown by dotted lines.

II
Trace and open sleeve; then draft 1/2 of cuff as il-

lustrated (the entire cuff is about 12" long for size 16).

III and IV

Divide top of cap into 4 parts and draw dotted lines, as illustrated. Mark sections A to F. Slash from top to bottom and spread about 1" at top of each slash.

Allow seams on all edges of sleeve and cuff.

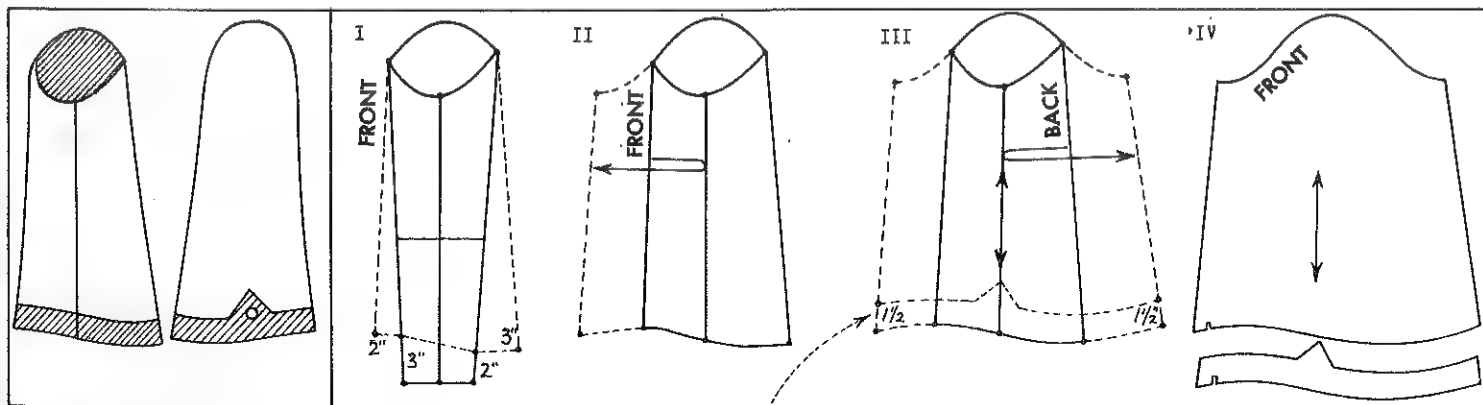


Illustration shows bell sleeve about 3/4 length.

I
Trace the outline of the sleeve draft as described for Style I; then draft the bell sleeve as shown by dotted lines.

II
Trace and open front part of sleeve.

III
Trace and open back of sleeve; then draft shaped trimming band as illustrated.

IV
Trace band; then allow seams on all edges. Mark grain line arrow.

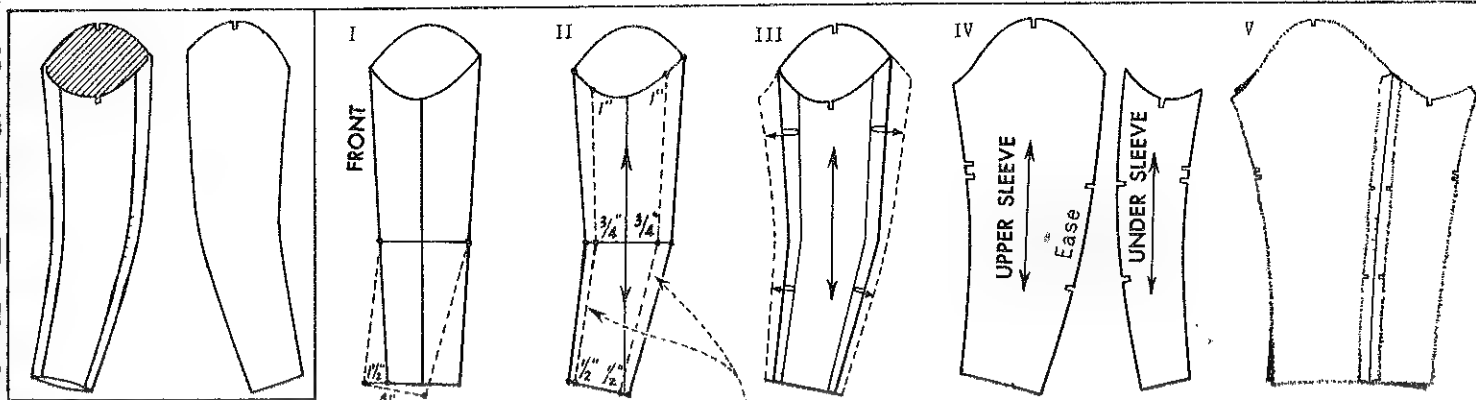


Illustration shows 2-piece shaped sleeve.

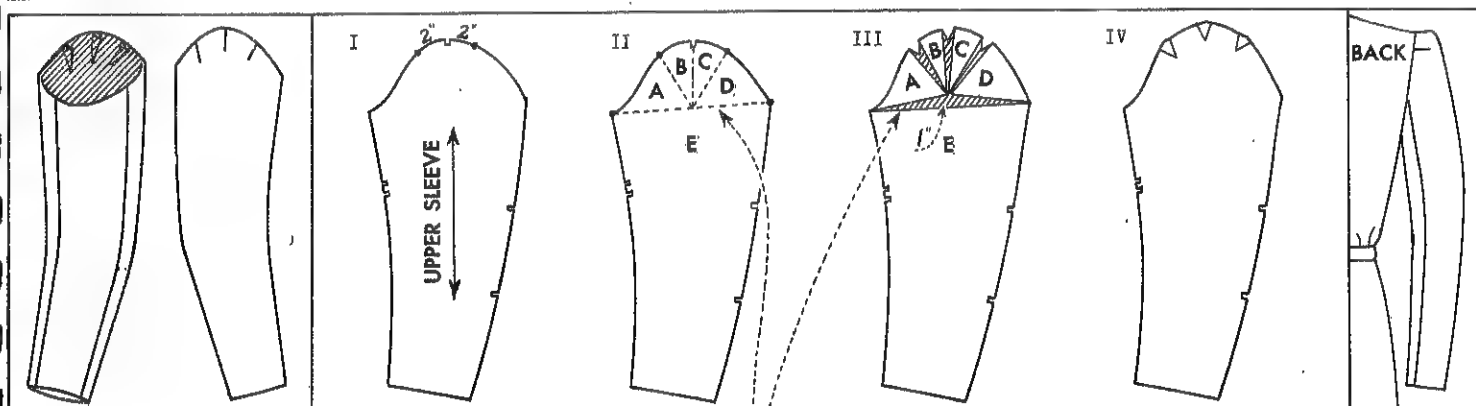
I
Trace sleeve draft according to the outline of the draft on page 12, diagram VI; then shape sleeve below elbow, as shown by dotted lines.

II
Draw the under sleeve seam lines within the sleeve as illustrated.

III
To complete the upper sleeve, trace the front and back part as shown by dotted lines.

IV
Trace each section; then add seams and make notches.

V
Cut out sleeve in material and first join back seam, easing in between notches at elbow.



Sketch shows the 2-piece sleeve with 3 darts at top.

I
Use the 2-piece sleeve of Style I as a guide; then trace upper sleeve, and mark dots 2" each side of shoulder notch.

II
Draw slash lines as shown by dotted lines, and mark sections A to E.

III and IV
Cut along slash lines from top down; then across to the sides, and spread evenly at top for the 3 darts, raising the sections 1", for 1" extension at shoulder. Draw V-shaped darts, 1" long, between slashes, to complete sleeve pattern.

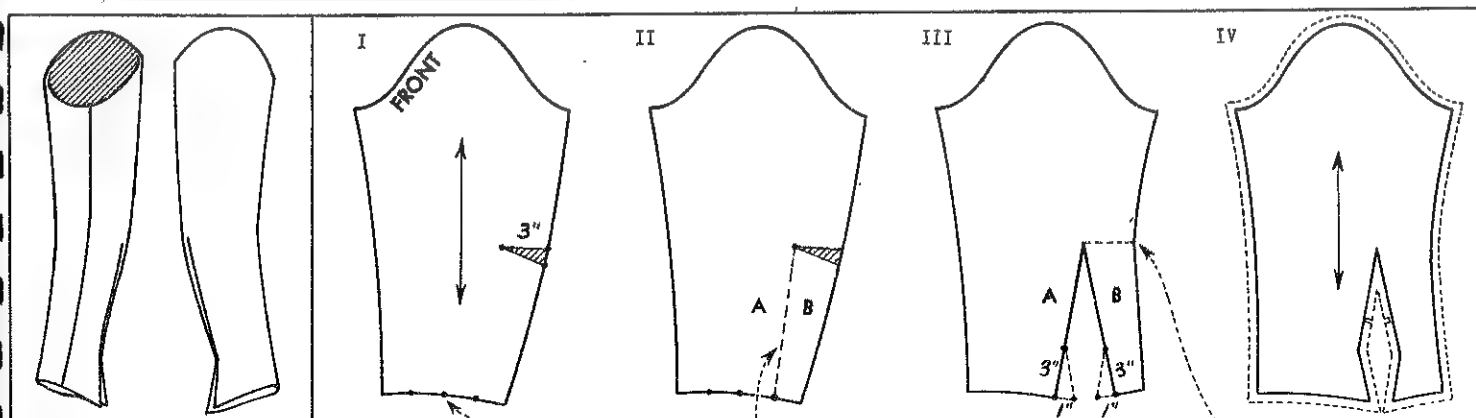


Illustration shows 1-piece shaped sleeve with dart in back from elbow to wrist.

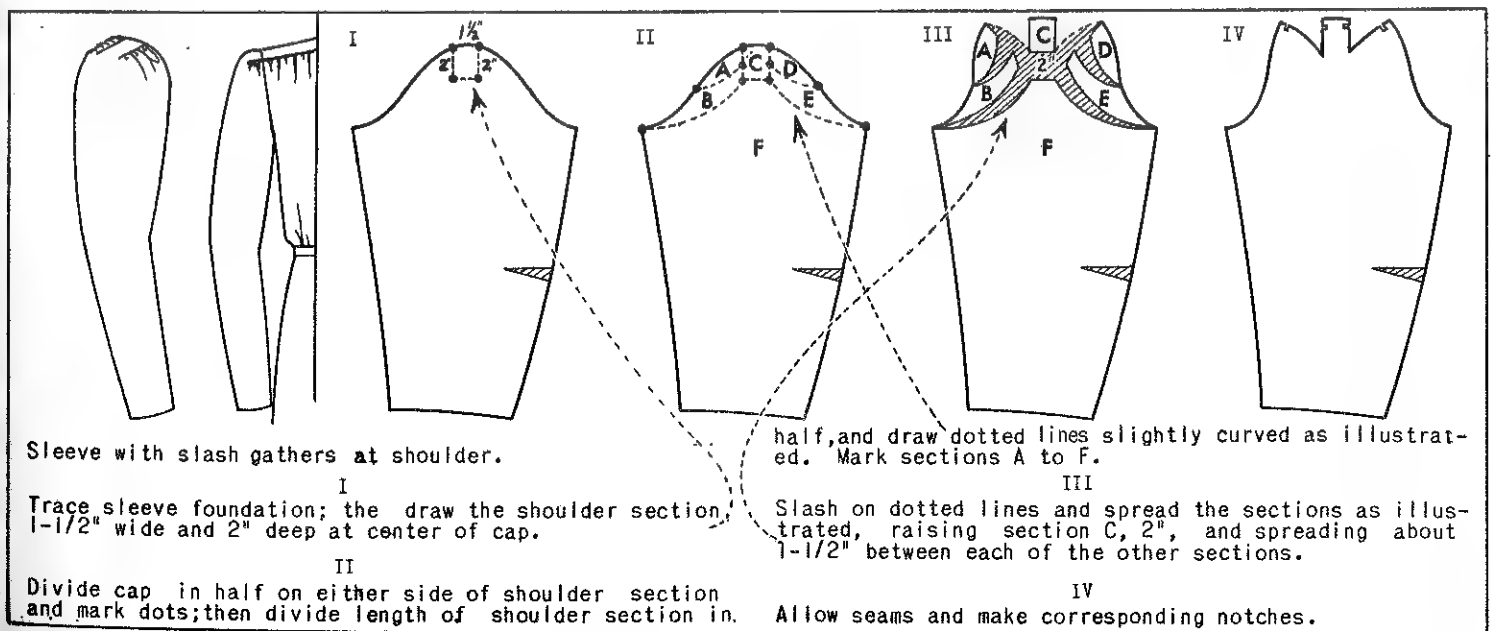
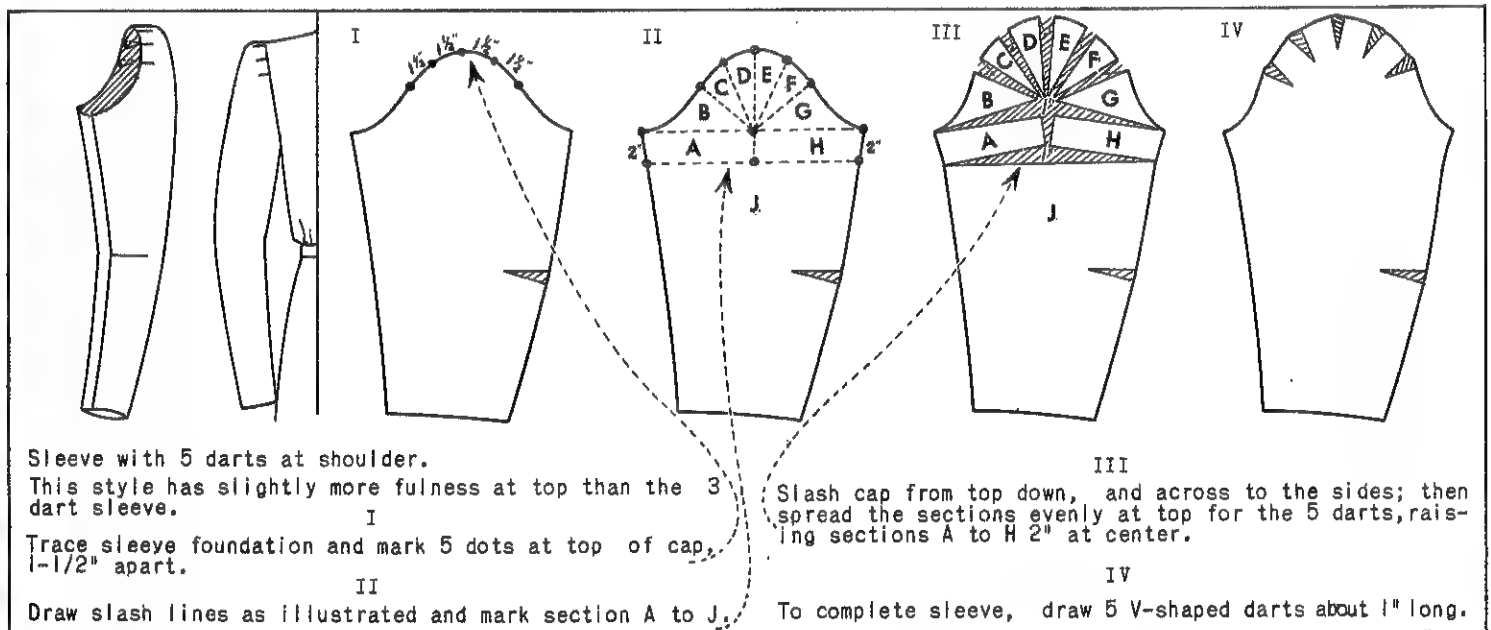
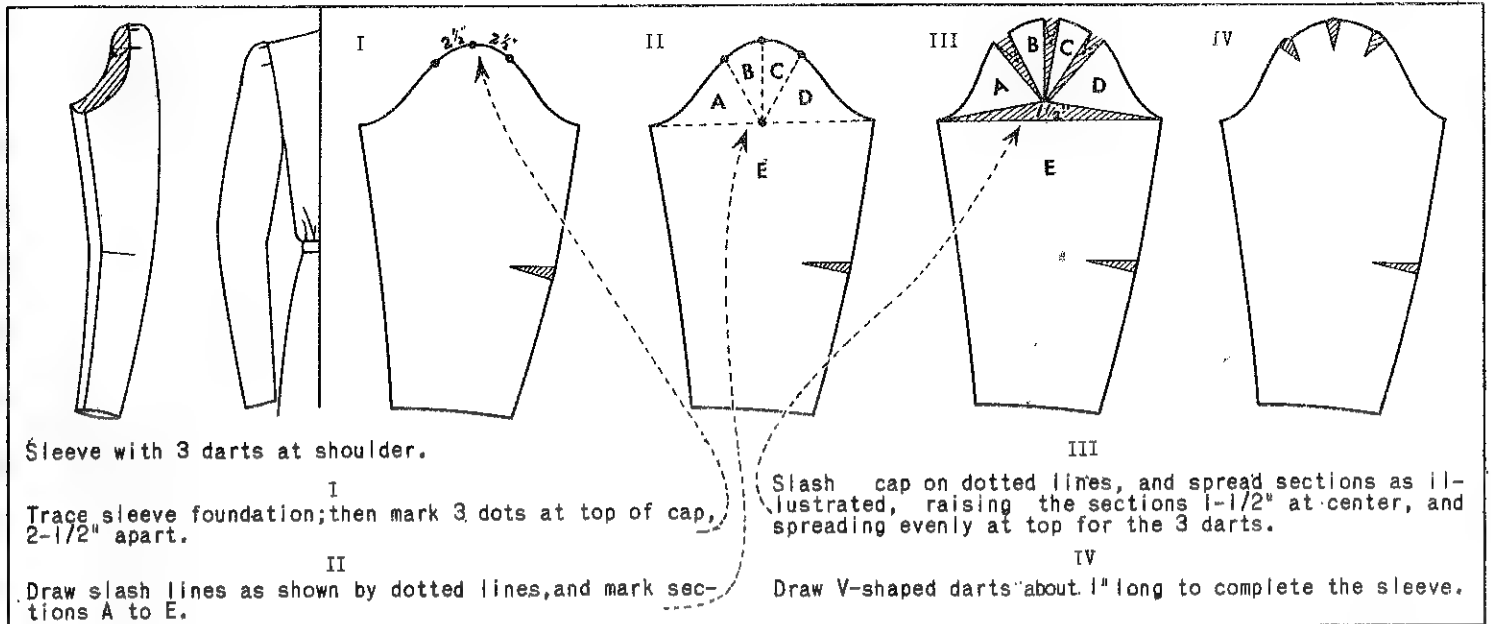
I
Use the regular 1-piece shaped sleeve as a guide; then divide lower edge into 4 equal parts.

II
Draw line from elbow dart to third point at lower edge and mark sections A and B.

III
Slash between A and B; then close up elbow dart as illustrated.

IV
Draw pointed outline as shown by dotted lines.

Allow seams and make corresponding notches at dart seams to complete the sleeve.



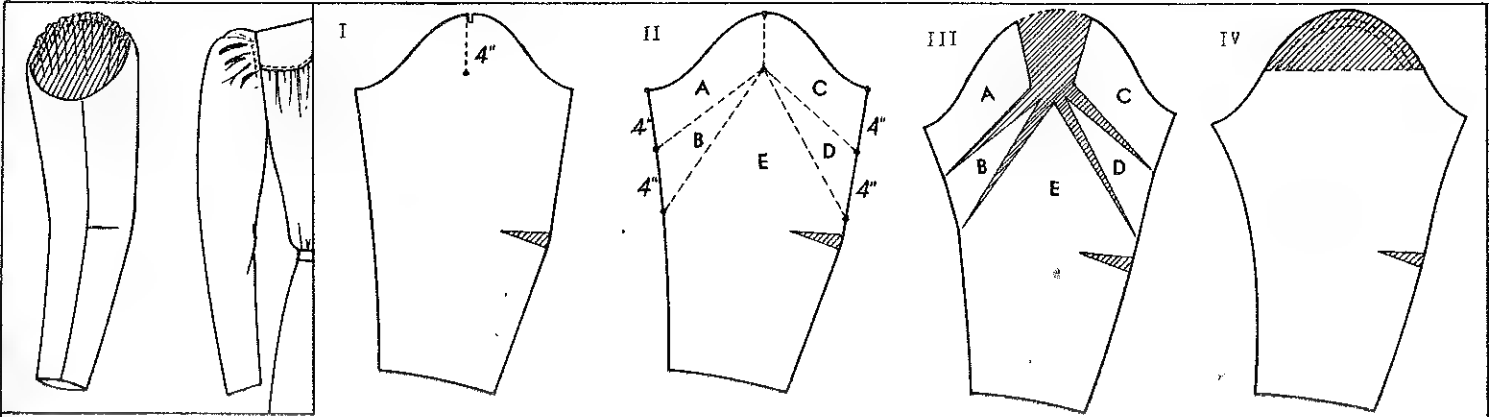


Illustration shows sleeve with great amount of fulness at top, but fitted from elbow to wrist.

I

Use the 1-piece shaped sleeve pattern as a guide, and mark a line down 4" long from the shoulder notch.

II

Mark position for slash lines, 4" apart on either side of the sleeve; then draw the lines as shown by dotted

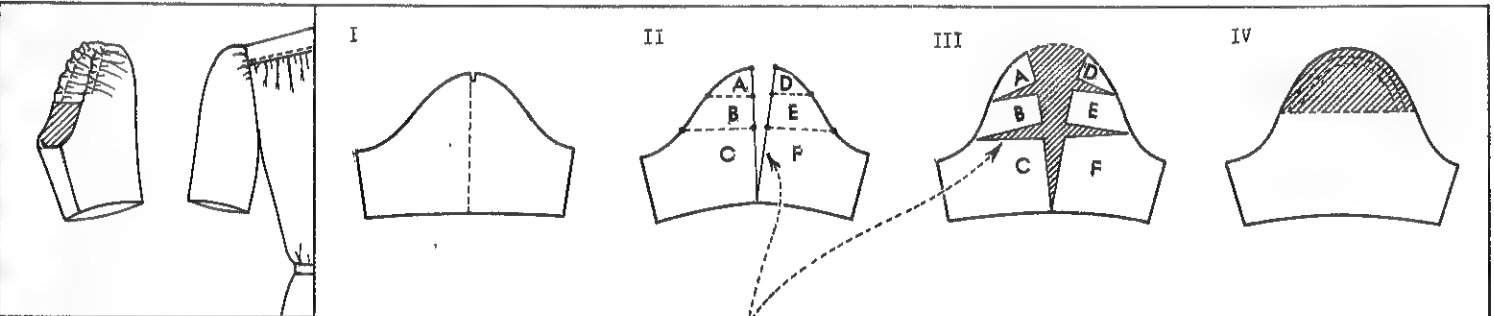
lines and mark sections A to E.

III

Slash along dotted lines and spread as illustrated, making the spread at top about 4".

IV

Shaded part of sleeve is about 4" deep and is to be stiffened with interlining.



Sketch shows sleeve gathered at top but is fitted closer at the bicep than Style I sleeve.

I

Trace short sleeve and draw line through center.

II

Divide sleeve cap into 6 equal parts; then draw 2 lines straight across as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections

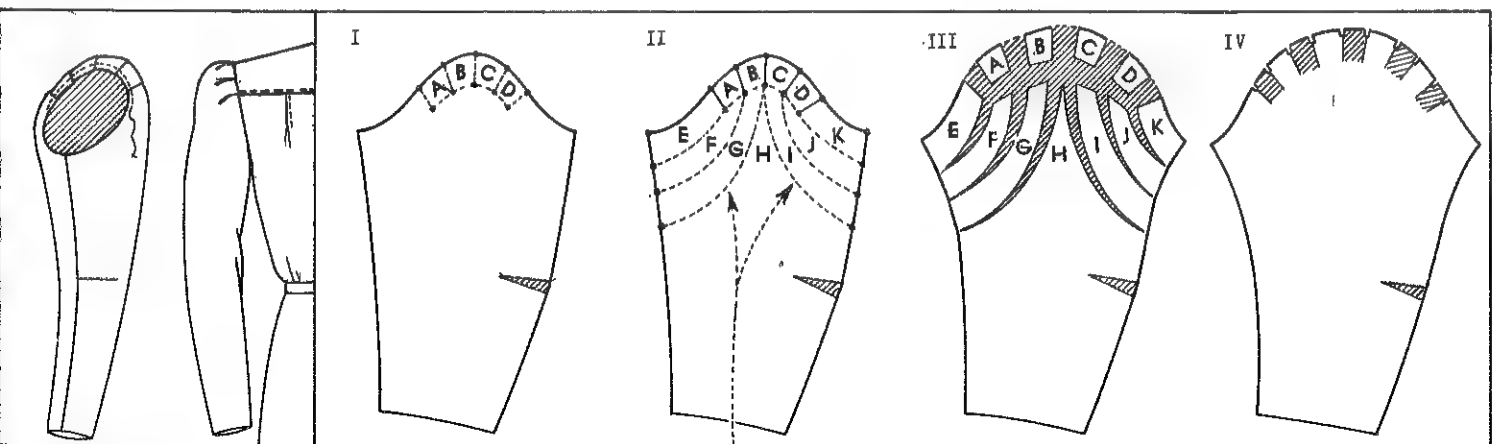
A to F.

III

Slash through center from top to bottom; then across along dotted lines and spread as illustrated, making the spread at top about 4".

IV

Make sleeve stiffening for top of sleeve 4" deep.



Sleeve has 5 pleats at top, all pressed toward the back.

I

Trace the 1-piece shaped sleeve and mark the positions for pleats 2" apart at top, 2" long, and 1-1/2" apart at bottom. Mark sections A to D.

II

Mark positions for the slash lines, 2" apart on either

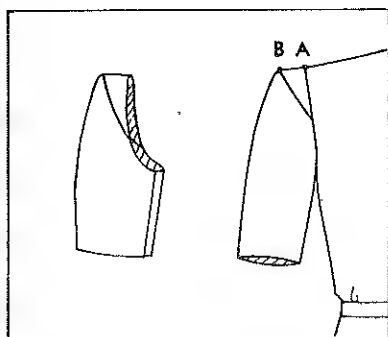
side of the sleeve; then draw slightly curved lines as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections E to K.

III

Slash along dotted lines and spread as illustrated, making the spread for each pleat 1-1/2" wide.

IV

Trace sleeve and mark the pleat lines as illustrated.

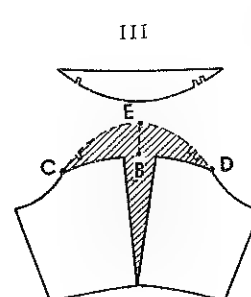
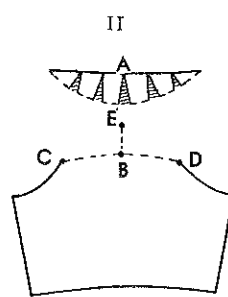
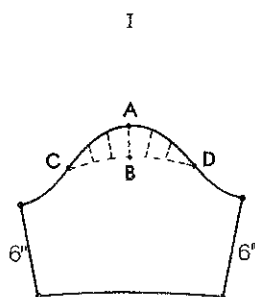


STYLE 1

Illustration shows sleeve with crescent shaped section at top of cap. This section is padded with interlining to help the sleeve extend as illustrated.

I

Trace sleeve foundation 6" long; then mark points A-B-C and D. Make A to B 1-1/2"; A to C and A to D about 4". Connect C to D through B; then divide into 6 parts as shown by dotted lines. Cut out sleeve; then cut through



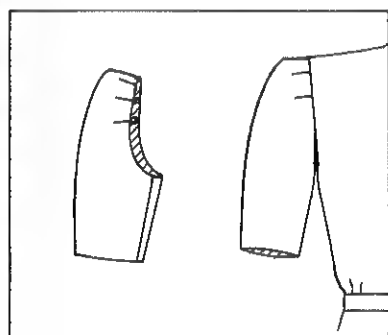
from C to B to D. Make slashes in upper part and spread, forming slightly curved line at top, as shown in diagram II.

II

B to E equals B to A plus 1/2" (this is to build up the sleeve a little above the shoulder).

III

Slash through center from top to bottom. Build up sleeve, by drawing a curved line from C to E to D and spread, so that the curved line equals lower edge of the crescent shaped piece. Allow seams.

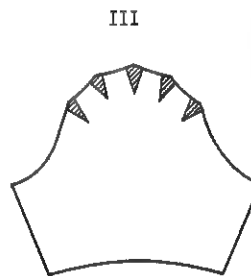
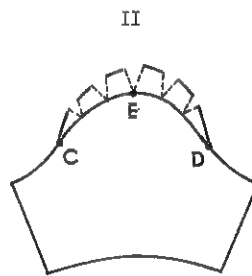
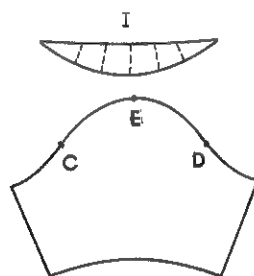


STYLE 2

This sleeve has 5 darts and has the same fitting effect as the above style. The top of sleeve is also padded, using the crescent shaped piece as a guide.

I

Use the completed sleeve sections of the above style as a guide. Divide the crescent shaped piece into 6 parts, making the 4 center spaces 1-1/2" wide at top, and 1-3/4" at bottom.

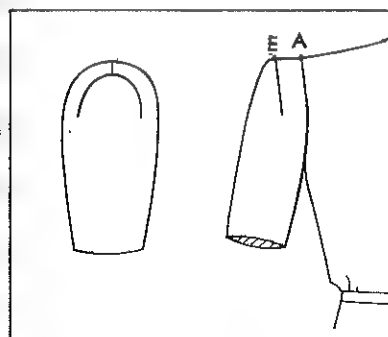


Slash crescent shaped piece along dotted lines from top to bottom and spread; then arrange over cap of sleeve between C and D, and trace.

II

The V-shaped lines form the darts. To complete the sleeve pattern, allow seams on all edges. Use the crescent shaped piece in its original outline for an interlining pattern, to pad top of sleeve.

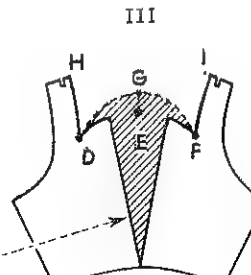
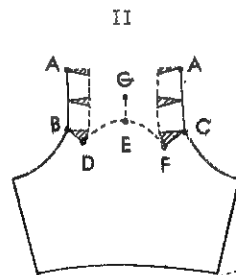
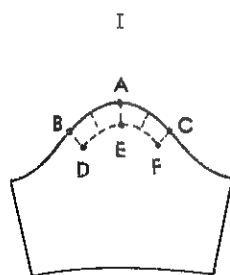
III



STYLE 3

I

Trace sleeve foundation 6" long; then mark points A-B and C, making A to B and A to C about 4". Draw a short circular line parallel to and about 1" below the cap of sleeve, and mark points D-E and F; then divide into 4 parts as shown by dotted lines. Slash from A to E, and from E to F, and E to D; then make remainder of slashes along dotted lines to top of cap and spread as shown in diagram II.

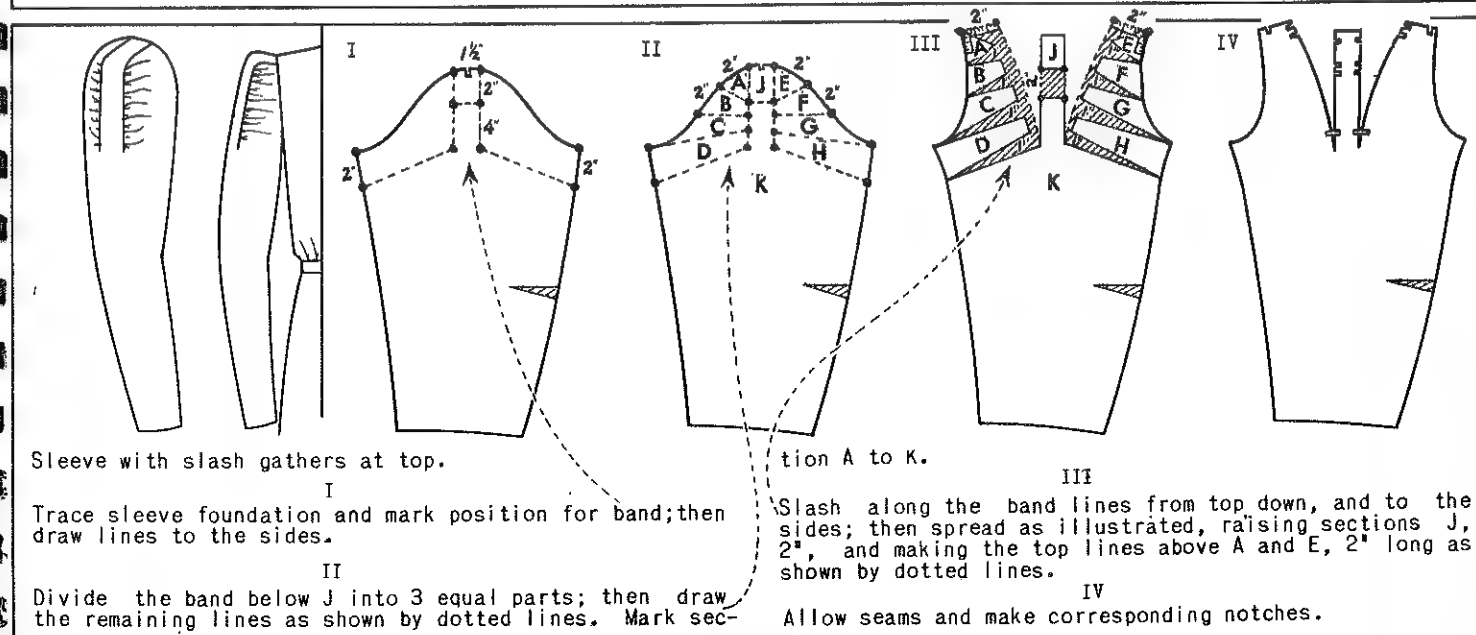
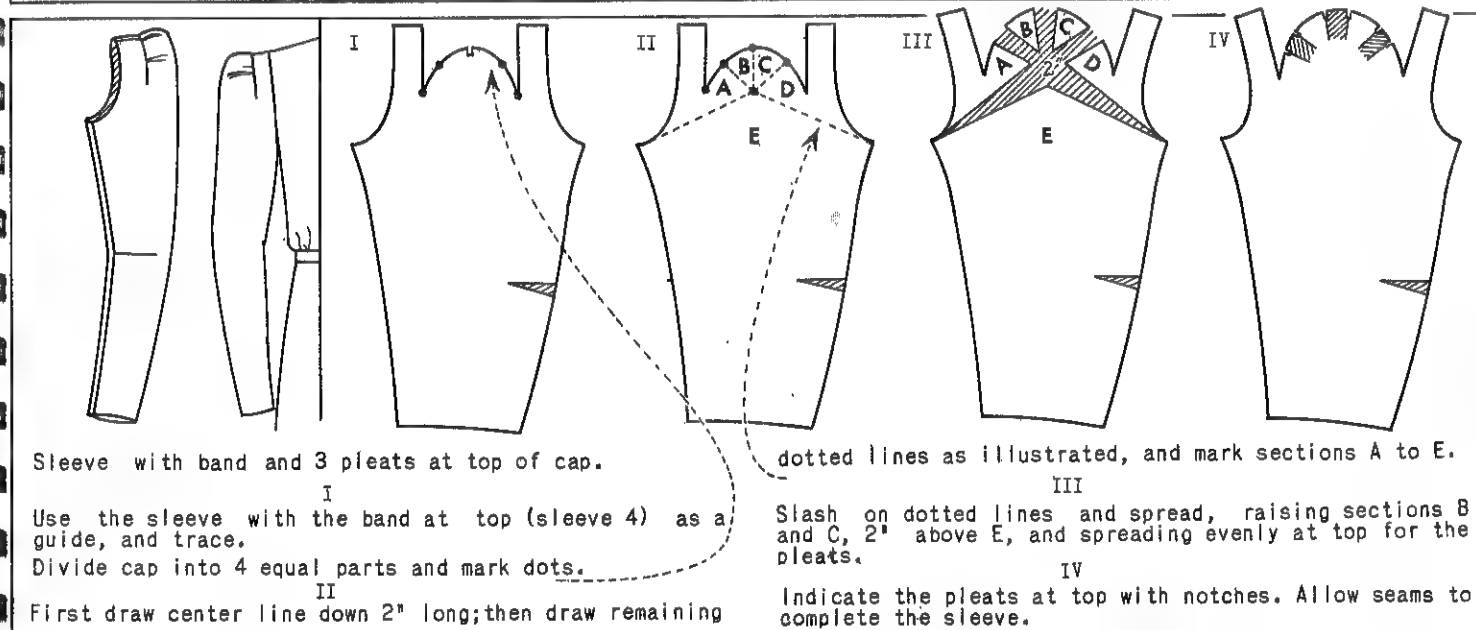
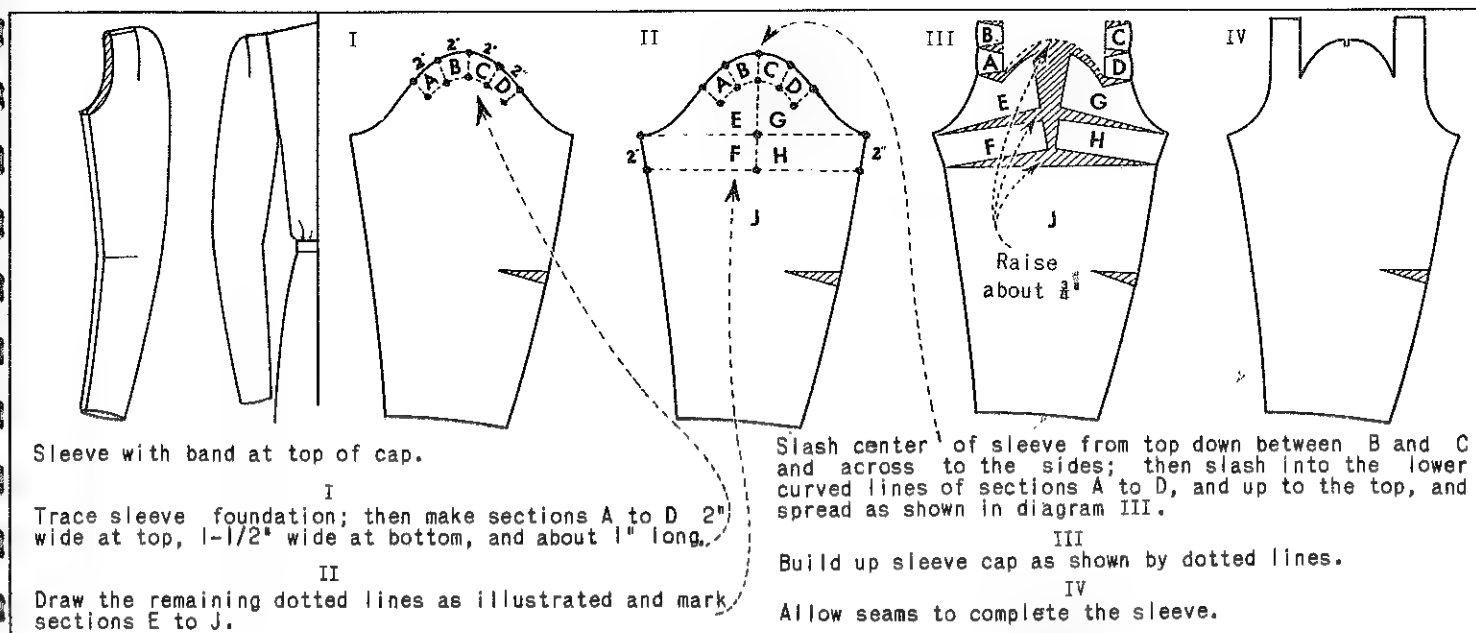


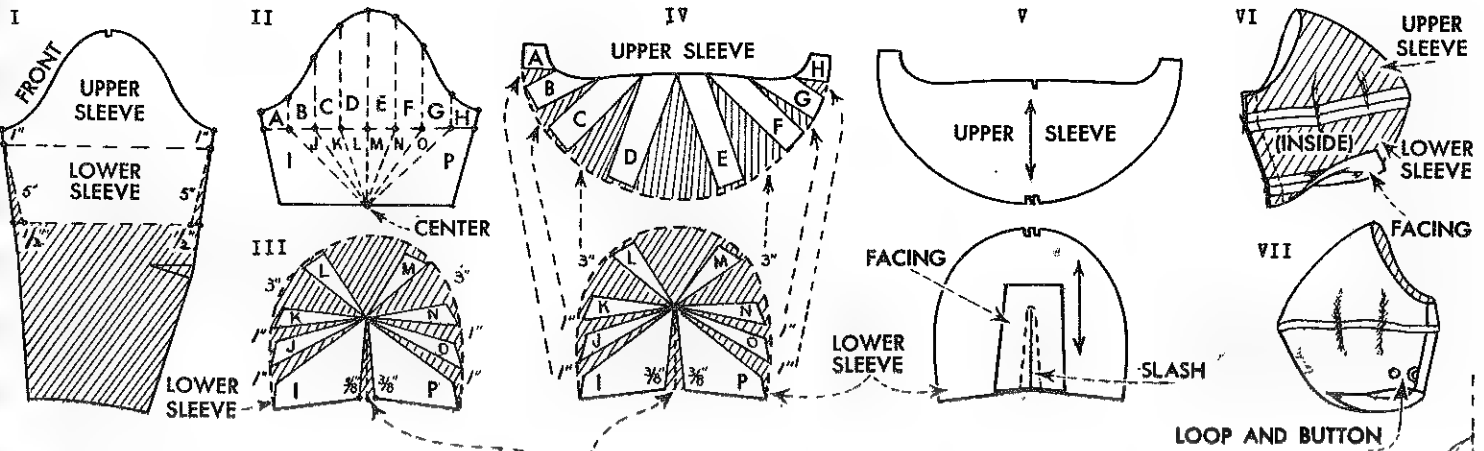
E to G equals E to A (diagram I). This is to build up the sleeve for square shoulder effect.

II

Slash through center from top to bottom. Build up sleeve by drawing a curved line from D to G to F, making D to G correspond with D to H, and F to G with F to I. Allow seams on all edges.

III



**STYLE I (Lantern Design)**

The lower sleeve is so cut that the arm opening is on the straight grain, thus keeping the opening from stretching.

I
Trace the sleeve foundation; then draft sleeve 6" long at underarm seam.

Divide sleeve in 2 parts, making upper sleeve 1" long at underarm seam.

Draft lower sleeve 1/2" narrower each side of the underarm seam at lower edge.

II
Divide upper sleeve into 8 equally spaced parts, and mark sections A to H; then divide lower sleeve into 8 parts as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections I to P.

III
Separate lower sleeve section from the upper section; then make slashes from top to lower edge, and spread as illustrated, leaving seam allowance space at sleeve opening between sections I and P.

IV
Make slashes in upper sleeve from lower edge up and spread as illustrated, making the space between A and B equal the space between I and J, etc.

V
Allow seams and make corresponding notches; then cut out sleeve in fabric.

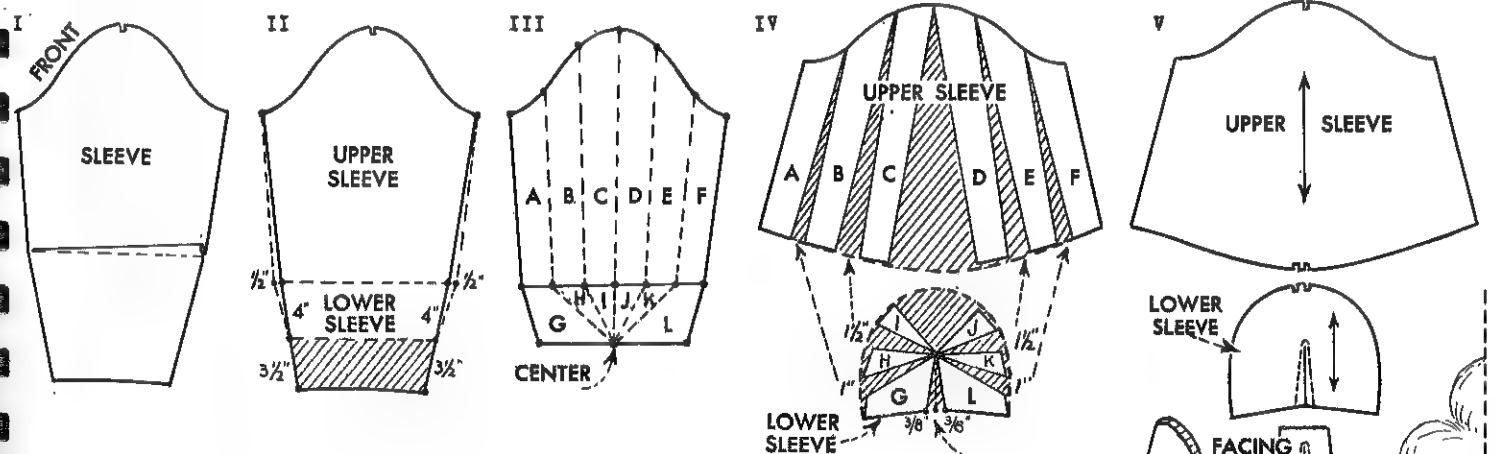
Cut a facing, 1" longer than opening, and 2-1/2" wide; then sew to lower sleeve, right sides together, tapering seam, as illustrated. Slash through center for opening; then turn facing to inside as shown in diagram VI.

VI
Sew lower sleeve to upper sleeve. Press seam open; then join underarm seam of sleeve and facing (opening out the facing).

Turn facing to inside again, and slipstitch inner edge to position.

VII
For closer fit around arm, sew a loop and button at lower underarm seam.

STYLE I

**STYLE 2**

This sleeve is about 3/4 length and may be worn pushed up toward the elbow. The method of making pattern for lower sleeve is similar to style 1.

I
Take out elbow dart in sleeve foundation by making a tuck in back of sleeve to nothing in front as illustrated. Trace.

II
Draft sleeve 3-1/2" shorter; then divide sleeve in 2 sections, making lower sleeve 4" long. Broaden sleeve slightly below elbow as shown by dotted lines.

III
Divide upper sleeve into 6 equally spaced parts, and mark sections A to F; then divide lower sleeve as illustrated, and mark sections G to L.

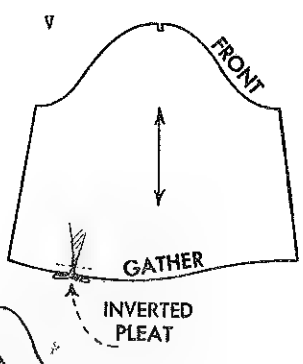
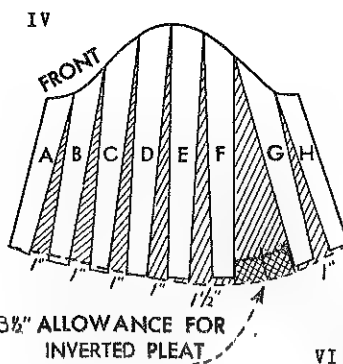
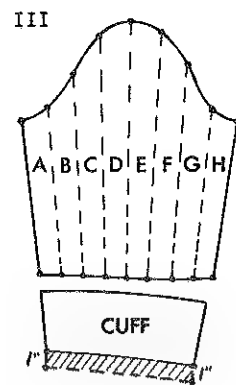
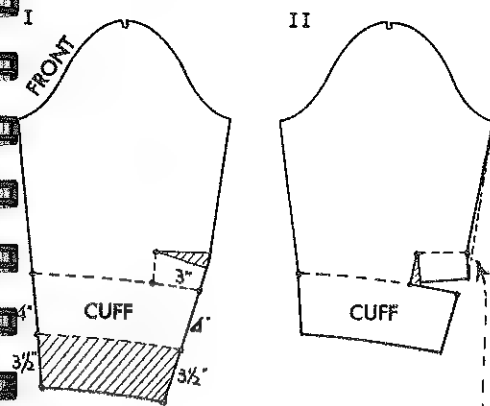
IV
Separate lower sleeve from the upper section; then make slashes from top to bottom and spread as indicated; leaving seam allowance space at sleeve opening between sections G and L. (The space between sections I and J is automatic).

Make slashes in upper sleeve from lower edge to the top and spread as illustrated, making the space between A and B equal the space of the lower sleeve between G and H, etc.

V
Allow seams and make corresponding notches. Make a facing, 1" longer than sleeve opening and 2-1/2" wide.

To make sleeve in fabric, use directions given above for style 1.

STYLE 2



STYLE 3
Sketch shows 3/4 length sleeve with cuff pushed up toward the elbow. Sleeve has allowance for gathers to make it puff around the arm. In addition, the sleeve has an extra allowance for an inverted pleat in the back, to give it greater fullness at that point.

I
Draft sleeve 3-1/2" shorter; then make cuff 4" deep as indicated.

Slash from cuff to elbow dart; then close up dart as shown in diagram II.

II
Straighten the back seam line as shown by dotted lines; then separate cuff and add 1" for hem as shown in diagram III.

III
Divide sleeve into 8 equally spaced

parts and mark sections, A to H.

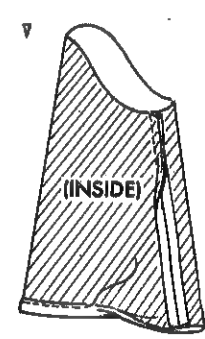
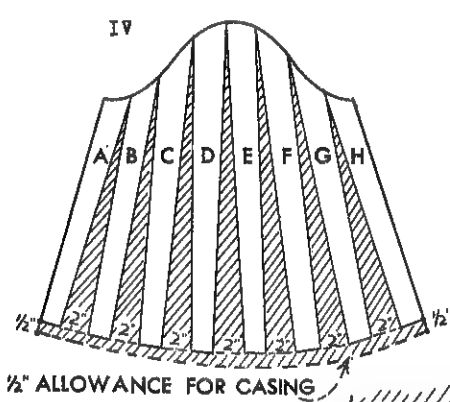
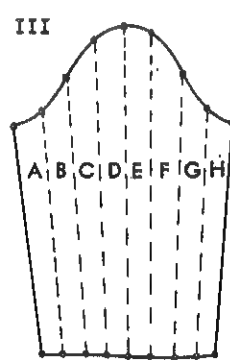
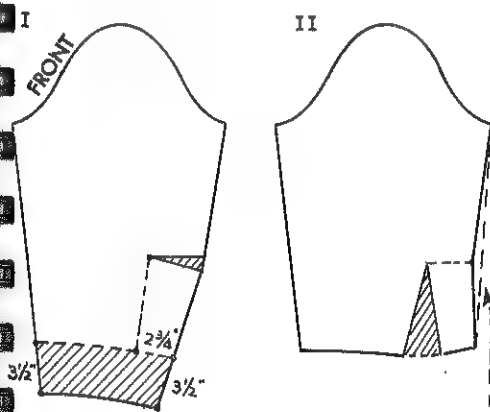
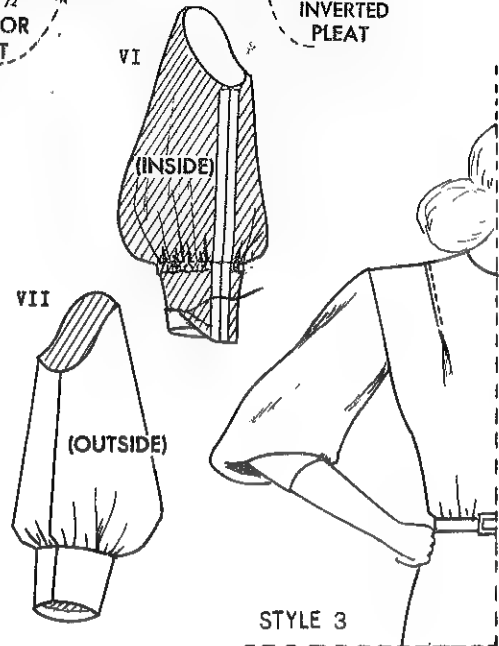
IV
Make slashes from bottom to cap of sleeve and spread as indicated; then draw bottom line of sleeve as shown by dotted line, making sleeve about 1/2" shorter between sections B and C, and about 1/2" longer between sections F and G.

Allow seams in sleeve and cuff; then cut out in fabric.

V and VI
Make the inverted pleat before gathering lower edge; then join to upper edge of cuff.

Join underarm seam of sleeve and cuff, and press seam open. Hem bottom of cuff.

VII
Showing sleeve, right side out.



STYLE 4
This sleeve (about 3/4 length) is similar to style 3 sleeve, but instead of a cuff at lower edge, sleeve is finished with a casing and elastic to hold sleeve in position, just below the elbow.

I
Draft sleeve 3-1/2" shorter; then slash from bottom to elbow dart and close up dart as shown in diagram II.

II
Straighten the back seam line as indicated.

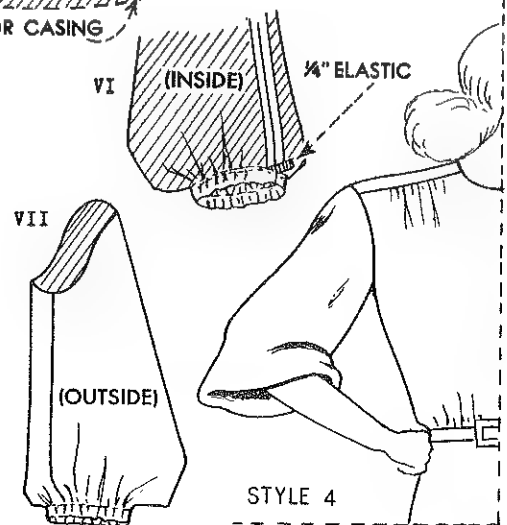
III
Divide sleeve into 8 equally spaced parts, and mark sections A to H.

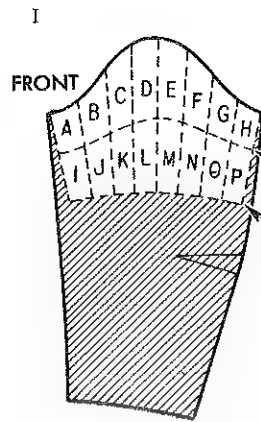
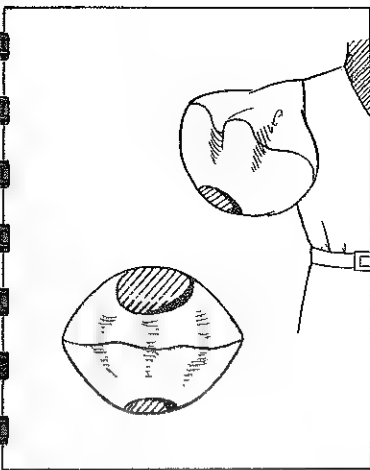
IV
Make slashes from lower edge to cap of sleeve and spread 2" at each slash. Add 1/2" for casing at lower edge. Allow seams to complete the pattern.

V
To make sleeve in fabric, first join underarm seam, and press seam open; then make casing at lower edge, leaving a small opening at underarm seam to insert elastic.

VI
Insert elastic (about 1/4" wide) and fasten ends together.

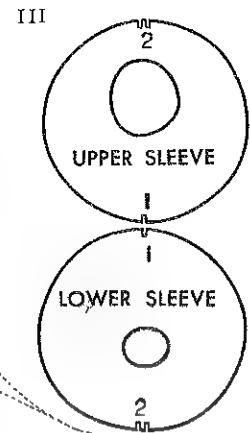
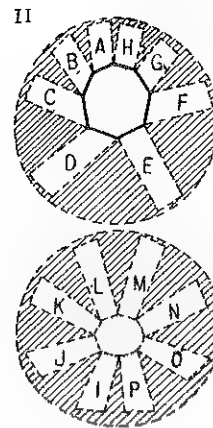
VII
Showing finished sleeve, right side out.





Sleeve is in two sections, and is called the "Jack-O-Lantern" sleeve. The pattern is so cut that the upper and lower sleeve sections are circular, thus eliminating the underarm seam.

I
Trace the one-piece shaped sleeve foundation; then draw the outlines of the short sleeve, making the underarm about 6" long, and 1" narrower each side of the underarm at lower edge. Draw lower line slightly curved. First divide sleeve into two parts, making upper section about 2-1/2" long at sides, and about 5" deep at center; then divide sleeve into 8 equally spaced parts as shown by dotted lines.



II
Separate lower sleeve from upper. Then slash along dotted lines and spread to form two circular sections, slashing from lower edge to top in the upper sleeve, and from upper edge to bottom in lower sleeve. Arrange the spreaded parts carefully to form the inner circles as illustrated. Make the outer circles of upper and lower sleeve sections alike in shape and size.

III
Add seams and mark corresponding notches.

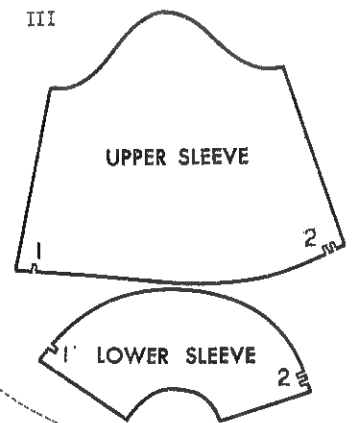
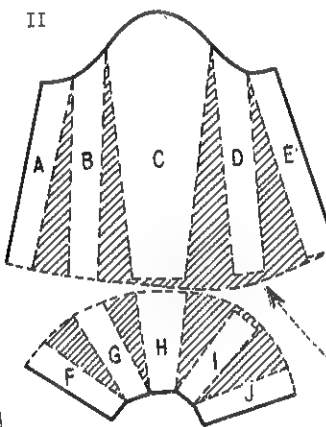
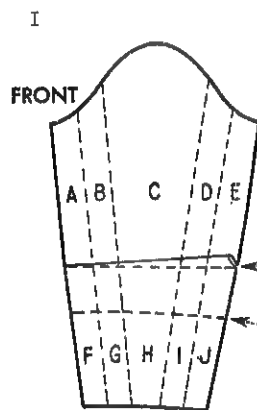
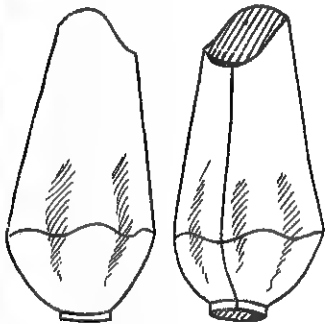


Illustration shows sleeve with greater part of fullness about 6" above wrist. It is a 2 section sleeve with a narrow band at the wrist.

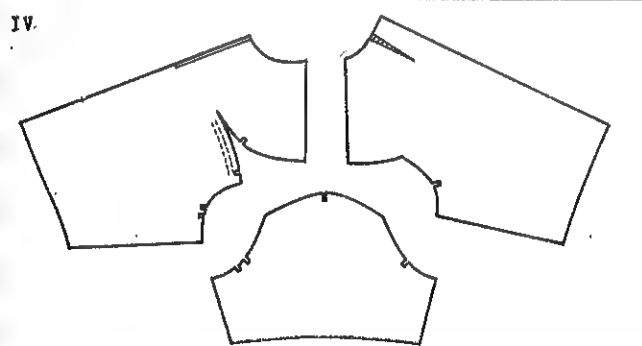
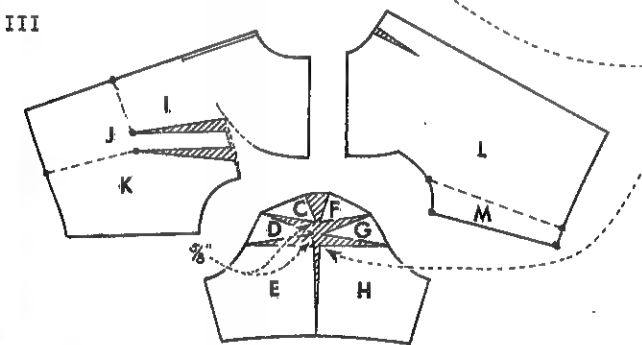
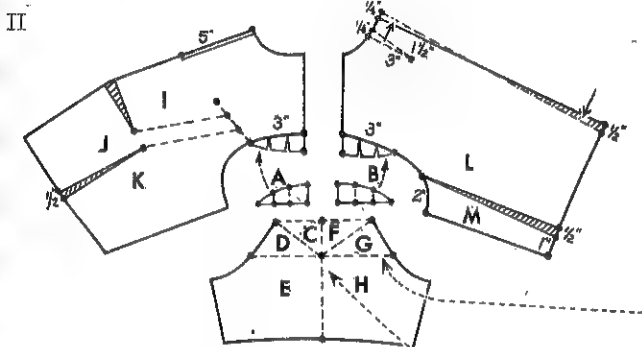
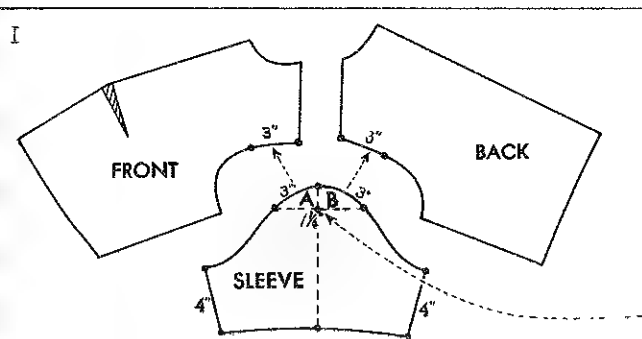
I
First take out dart by making a tuck in back of the sleeve foundation pattern to nothing in the front at elbow, as illustrated; then trace the sleeve. Divide sleeve into 10 parts, making the lower sleeve about 6" long, and sections A, B, D, E, F, G, I and J about 1-1/2" wide, as shown by dotted lines.

II
Slash upper sleeve along the dotted lines from lower edge to cap, and spread apart about 2" in front of sleeve between sections A, B and C; then spread apart about 3" between sections C, D and E, giving a little more fullness in back.

Make slashes in lower sleeve from top to lower edge, and spread sections the same amount as the upper section at corresponding positions.

Add about 1" to the length of the upper sleeve between sections B and E, as shown by dotted line.

III
Add seams and make corresponding notches.



STYLE 1

Illustration shows shoulder extended about 1-1/4" beyond the regular armhole.

I

Use the dress foundation of the Front, Back and Sleeve as a guide.

Cut off part of sleeve cap and apply to armhole at front and back for extended shoulder, as follows:

First draw a line through center of sleeve; then mark a dot 1-1/4" from top along the center line, and mark dots on cap of sleeve, 3" each side of the shoulder point. Mark sections A and B; then mark dots along armhole of front and back 3" from shoulder seam.

II

Apply sections A and B to corresponding position at armhole as follows:

Divide sections A and B into 3 equal parts; then make slashes from lower edge up and apply to armhole, spreading sections slightly as illustrated.

The sleeve cap now requires the 1-1/4" build up as follows:

Divide each side of cap in half and mark dots; then draw line between dots. Draw the diagonal lines as illustrated and mark sections C to H.

Slash through center, from top down; then across into the cap, and spread as shown in diagram III, bringing sections C and F up 1-1/4" (or 5/8" in two places) to equal the amount cut away at top of cap.

For armhole slash gathers, draw slash lines as shown by dotted lines, and mark sections I to K; then slash and spread as shown in diagram III, closing up front dart and reducing 1/2" at waistline.

For back, draw new center back line by reducing 1/2" at waistline and extending 1/4" at neck for a 1/4" neck dart.

Reduce another 1/2" at waistline near side seam, and mark sections L and M.

III and IV

Diagrams show waistline reduced and allowance made for gathers at armhole.

HOW TO MAKE SHOULDER PAD PATTERN

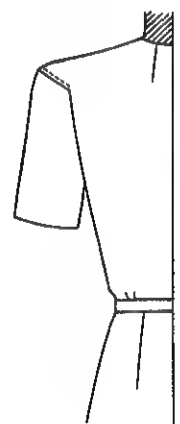
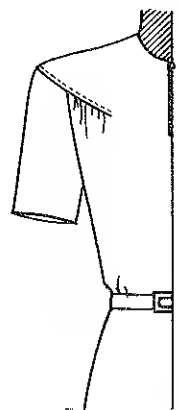
A - Trace front and back, placing pattern shoulder to shoulder and even at armhole.

Draw outline of pad, 1-1/2" from neckline to the corners of armhole as illustrated.

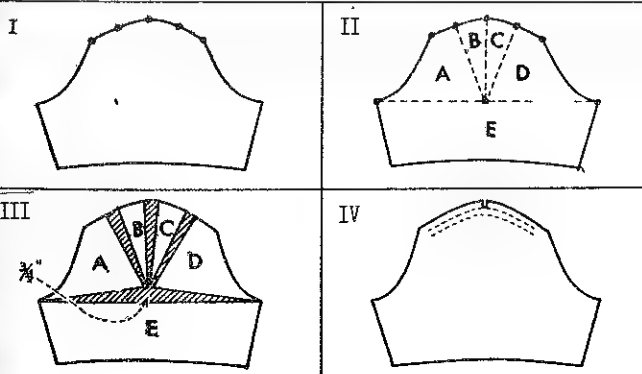
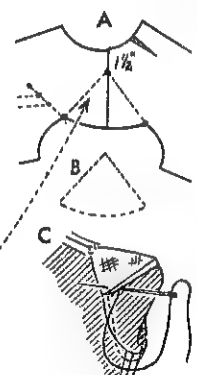
B - Shows completed shoulder pad pattern.

C - Shows pad being tacked to correct position on inside of garment.

STYLE 1



SHOULDER PAD



STYLE 2

Sketch shows garment same as in Style 1, but with sleeves gathered at top, and extended about 3/4" beyond the shoulder.

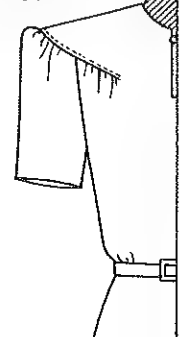
I and II

Use sleeve of Style 1; then divide upper line into 4 equal parts. Draw slash lines and mark sections A to E.

III and IV

Slash on dotted lines and spread, raising sections above E, 3/4" for the required sleeve extension beyond the shoulder.

STYLE 2



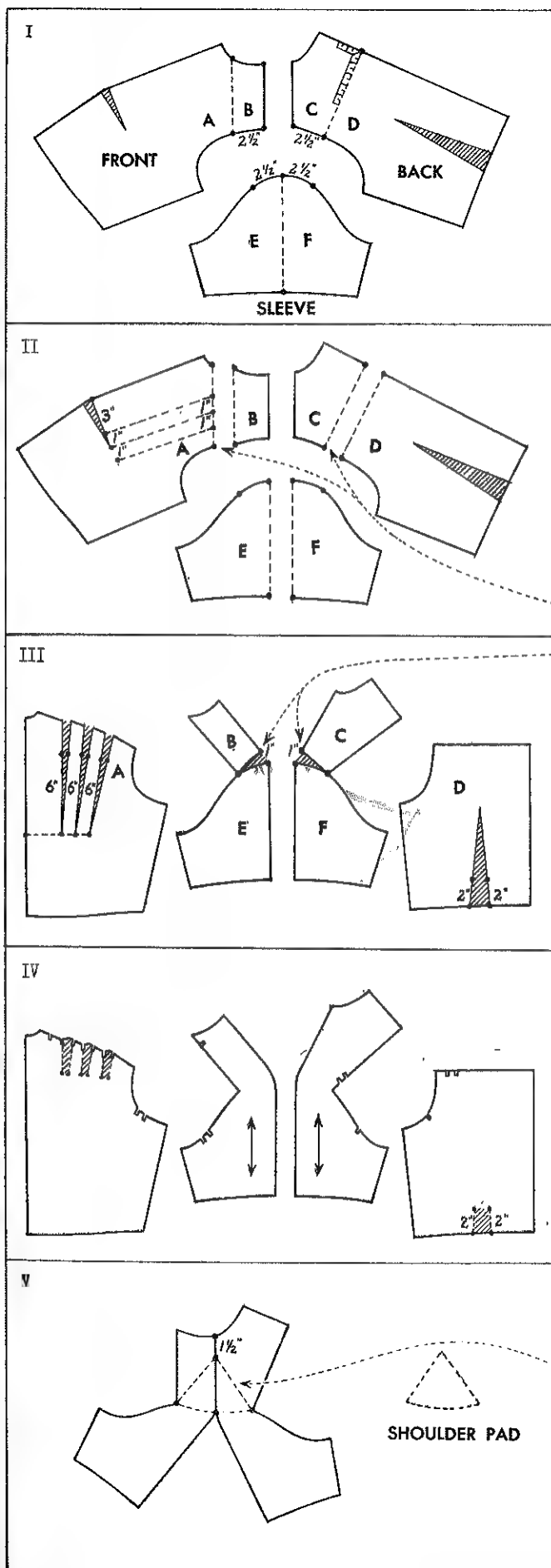


Illustration shows shoulder extended about 1" beyond the regular armhole. The pad holds shoulder of yoke in position. The sleeve is in two parts with seam through center.

I

Trace the dress foundation of the Front, Back and Sleeve; then draw the yoke seam lines on front and back, as shown by dotted lines, and mark sections A to D.

Draw a line through center of sleeve and mark sections E and F.

Mark dots on cap of sleeve, 2-1/2" each side of the center line.

II

Cut through center of sleeve; then cut away yoke sections and place at corresponding position on sleeve cap, leaving 1" space between yoke and sleeve (for the extended shoulder) as shown in diagram III.

For shoulder tucks, draw 3 lines, 1" apart.

III

Slash along tuck lines and spread, closing up front dart, and thus making straight center front line.

Make pleat in back at waistline, 2" high along the dart lines.

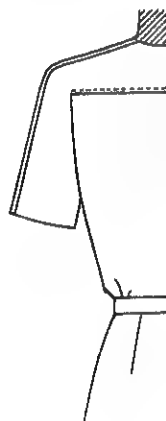
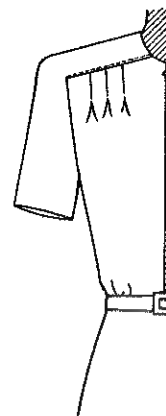
IV

Diagram shows completed pattern for waist and sleeve.

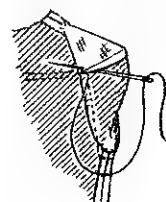
V

To make shoulder pad pattern, place yoke sections, shoulder to shoulder, and even at neckline; then draw outline of pad, 1-1/2" from neckline to corners of armhole as shown by dotted lines.

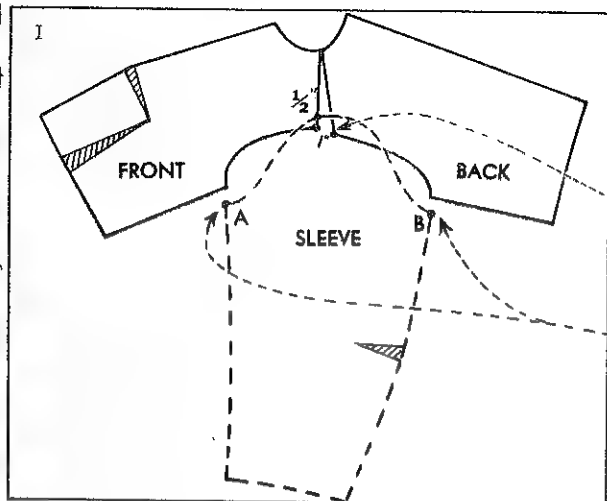
Illustration at right shows pad being tacked to correct position on inside of garment.



SHOULDER PAD

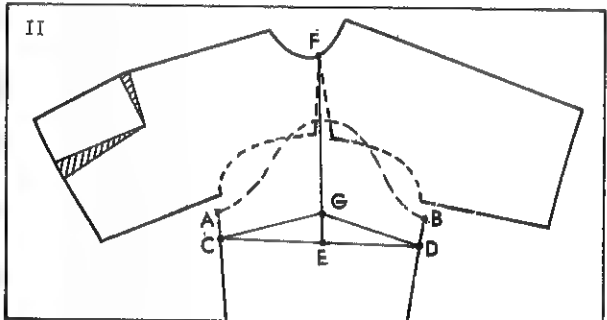


The following diagrams show how to draft the kimono sleeve, using the dress front, back and sleeve foundation pattern as a guide.

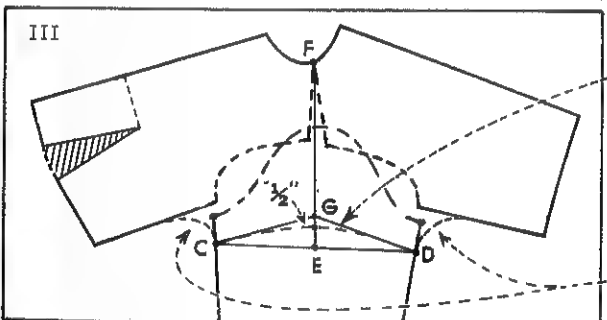


I
Chart shows front and back traced with shoulders even at neckline, and 1" apart at armhole. (For shoulder pad allowance, make space between front and back at armhole 1-1/2" instead of 1".)

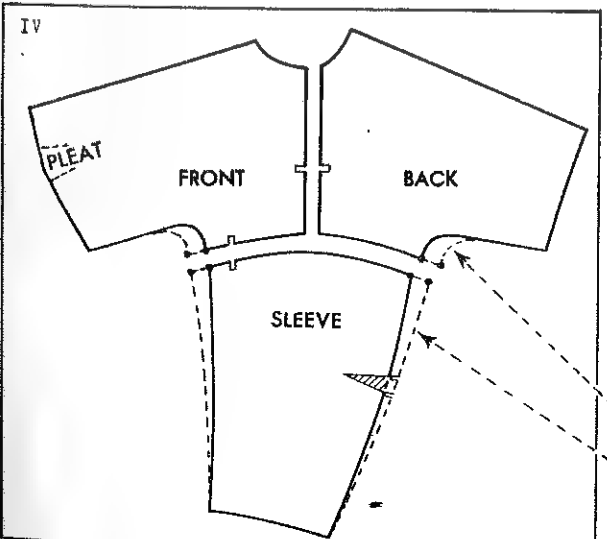
Place sleeve with top of cap overlapping 1/2" beyond the front armhole at shoulder, and having points A and B at even distances from armhole and underarm seams of front and back; then trace sleeve as shown by dotted lines.



II
A to C - 1-1/2"
B to D - 1-1/2"
C to D - Connect
C to E - Half of C to D
E to F - Connect for shoulder seam line.
E to G - 2"
C to G - Connect
G to D - Connect



III
Draw curved line from C to D, passing 1/2" below point G.
This becomes the seam line for the dropped shoulder style and divides the front and back from the sleeve.
This seam is considered practical from the standpoint that the garment can be cut most economically in narrow width of material.
The seam thus cut becomes the style feature of garment and gives the appearance of a dropped shoulder.
Draw curved line at each side of the underarm seam above points C and D, as shown by dotted lines.
Close up front dart, spreading dart at waistline for a pleat.



IV
Shows completed kimono front, back and sleeve.
Seams are to be allowed.
Notches should be made at corresponding edges.

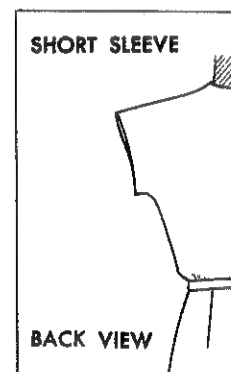
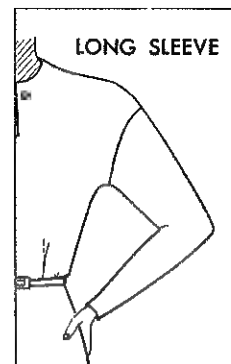
The kimono sleeve lacks the tailored appearance of the raglan or set-in sleeve. For best results, soft and thin materials should be used for the kimono sleeve design. If the material is wide enough, the sleeve may be made in one piece with the front and back. It is called a kimono sleeve style because the regular armhole is eliminated.

For short kimono sleeve style, use the front and back only as shown in diagram IV. Lower armhole edge may be finished with a narrow facing, band or cuff.

FOR DEEPER ARMHOLE AND WIDER SLEEVE

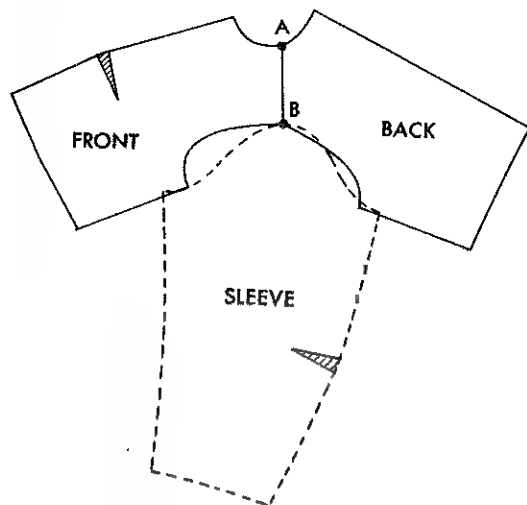
For deeper armhole, add 1-1/2" to each side of front and back as shown by dotted lines.

For wider sleeve, add 1-1/2" on each side of sleeve at top, to nothing at bottom as indicated.



BACK VIEW

I



Illustrations below show 2-piece kimono sleeve with gusset under the arm.

This style sleeve is most suitable in heavier material, such as velveteen, woolen material, etc.

A kimono sleeve with a gusset allows the arm to raise more easily, and when the arm is dropped, the sleeve appears more tailored than the kimono sleeve without the gusset.

I

Trace front and back foundation, placing pattern, shoulder to shoulder, and even at neckline. Mark points A and B.

Place sleeve foundation with top of cap touching front armhole at point B; (sleeve must be balanced evenly on both sides at underarm seams) then trace sleeve as shown by dotted lines.

II

Divide width of sleeve in half from point B to lower edge, point C, as shown by dotted line.

Draw diagonal slash lines for gusset, 3" long, from D to E, and from F to G. The angle of these lines can be located by placing ruler from D to A and F to A.

For shoulder pleats in front draw lines as follows:

A to H - 1-1/2".

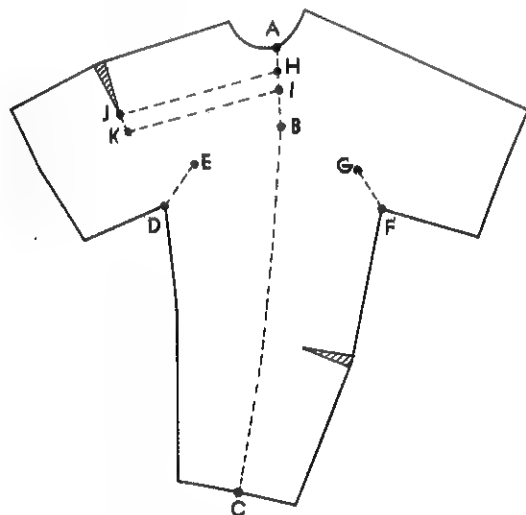
H to I - 1".

J to K - 1".

H to J - Connect.

I to K - Connect.

II



III

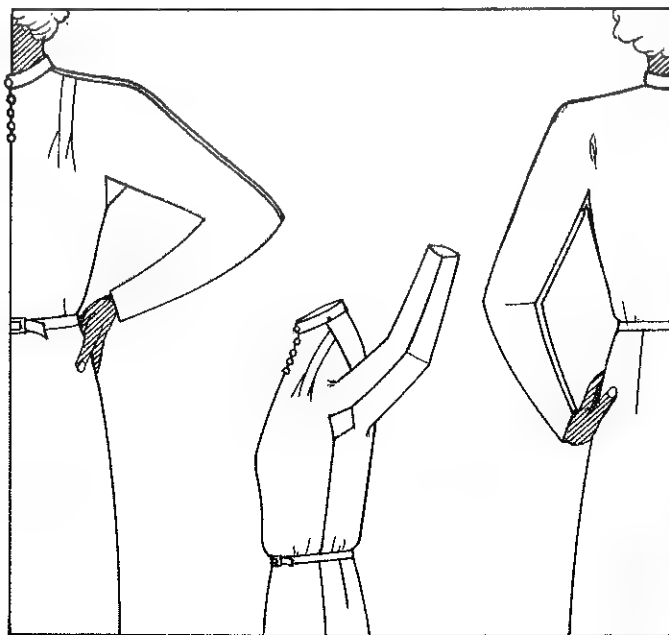
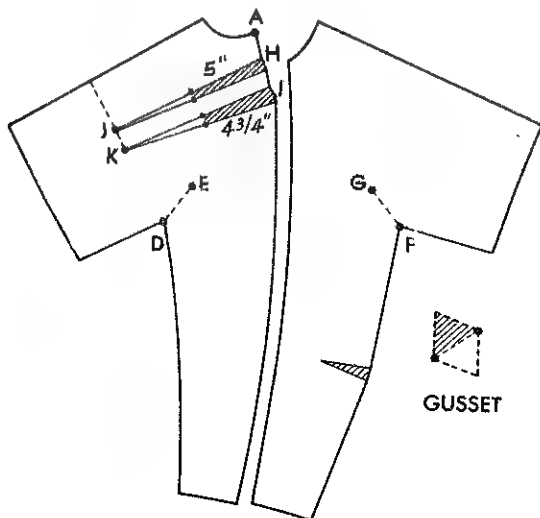
Separate front and back; then slash along shoulder pleat lines from H to J and I to K, and close up front dart, spreading at shoulder for pleats. Make pleat at H, 5" long, and 4-3/4" long at I.

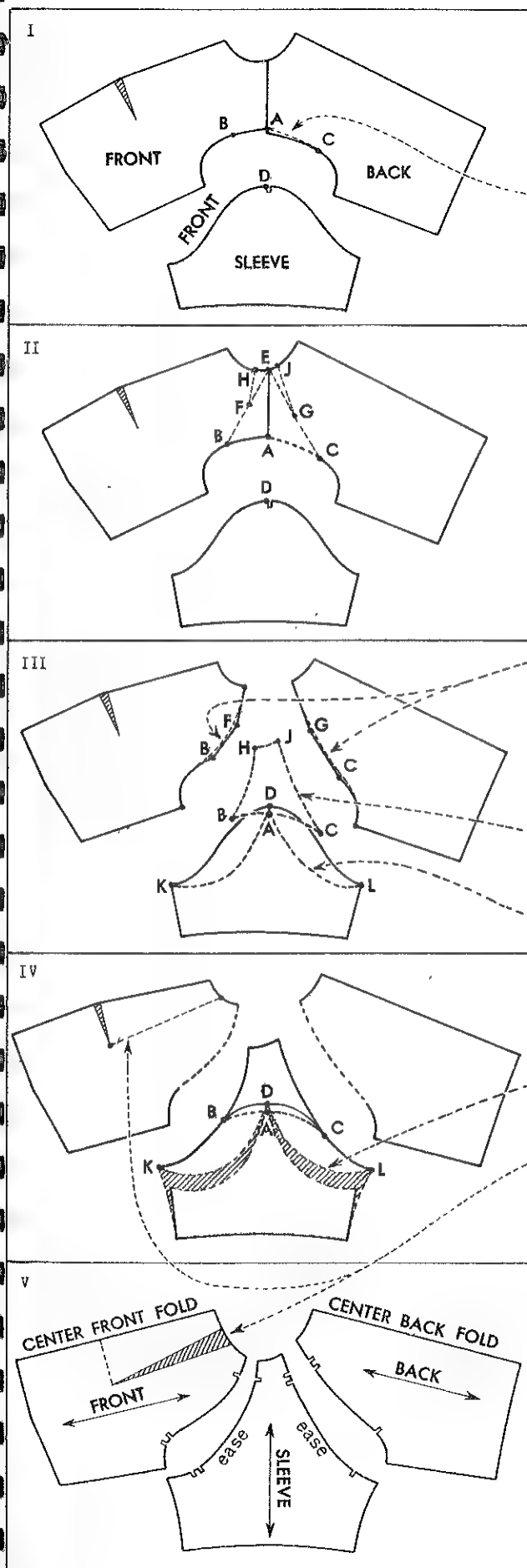
For gusset, draft diamond shaped section, making each line 3" long, to correspond with underarm slash lines of front and back. Gusset should be about 3" wide across center.

The shaded part of gusset joins to front; the light part, to back.

Seams are to be allowed on all sewing edges.

III





The following diagrams show how to draft the raglan sleeve, using the dress foundation pattern as a guide.

I
Trace front and back to waistline only, placing pattern pieces shoulder to shoulder, with necklines even. The back shoulder being $\frac{1}{4}$ " longer, should be reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ " as shown by dotted line.
A to B - Equals $\frac{1}{3}$ of front armhole.
A to C - Equals $\frac{1}{2}$ of back armhole.
D ----- Mark point D at shoulder notch of sleeve cap.

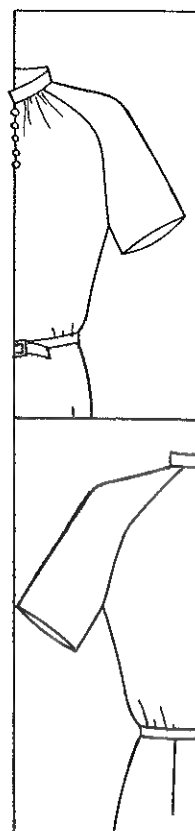
II
E to B - Connect.
F ----- Center between E-B.
E to C - Connect.
G ----- Center between E-C.
H to J - Equals width of sleeve at neckline, making E to H twice the width of E to J as follows:
E to H - $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; then draw line from H to F.
E to J - $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; then draw line from J to G.
Curve the line at points F and B in front; at points G and C in back as shown by dotted lines in diagram III.

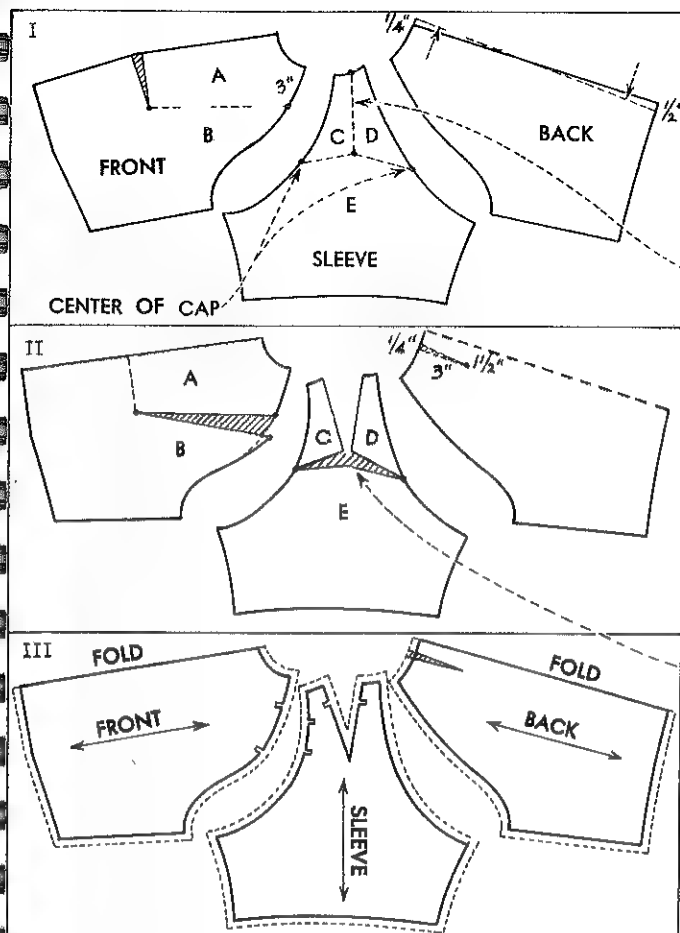
III
Trace shoulder section from H to B to A to C to J to H; then cut out and apply to top of sleeve cap; overlapping point A, $\frac{1}{2}$ " beyond point D, and having points B and C' at even distances from sleeve as illustrated.
Draw curved lines on sleeve from K to D and L to D as shown by dotted lines.

IV
Slash sleeve from K to D and L to D; then spread, having the sleeve cap touch the shoulder section at points B and C. This will lengthen the underarm seam of sleeve about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ".
For gathers at neck, slash front from neck, to dart; then close up front dart to allow for gathers at neck as shown in diagram V.

V
Allow seams on all edges but center front and back.
Make corresponding notches at armholes and sleeve. There should be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " ease allowance in the sleeve between the notches.

The raglan sleeve has the same fitting value as the set-in sleeve, because the lower part of the sleeve and armhole are about the same in construction.
It is called a raglan sleeve because the shoulder section and sleeve are in one part with the armhole seams running towards the neck, in front and back.





STYLE 1

I

Use the raglan sleeve foundation pattern as a guide.

For gathers at shoulder, draw a slash line on front, from shoulder to dart; then mark sections A and B. Slash; then close up front dart and spread for gathers as shown in diagram II.

For shoulder dart in sleeve, draw a line through center of sleeve from top down, the length of shoulder; then draw lines to sides of sleeve cap, as illustrated. Mark sections C-D-E.

To make shoulder pad pattern, etc., see diagrams to the right.

For neck dart in back, first draw new center back line by adding $1/4$ " at neck, and reducing $1/2$ " at waistline as shown by dotted line; then make neck dart $1/4$ " wide, and 3" long, $1-1/2$ " from center back, as shown in diagram II.

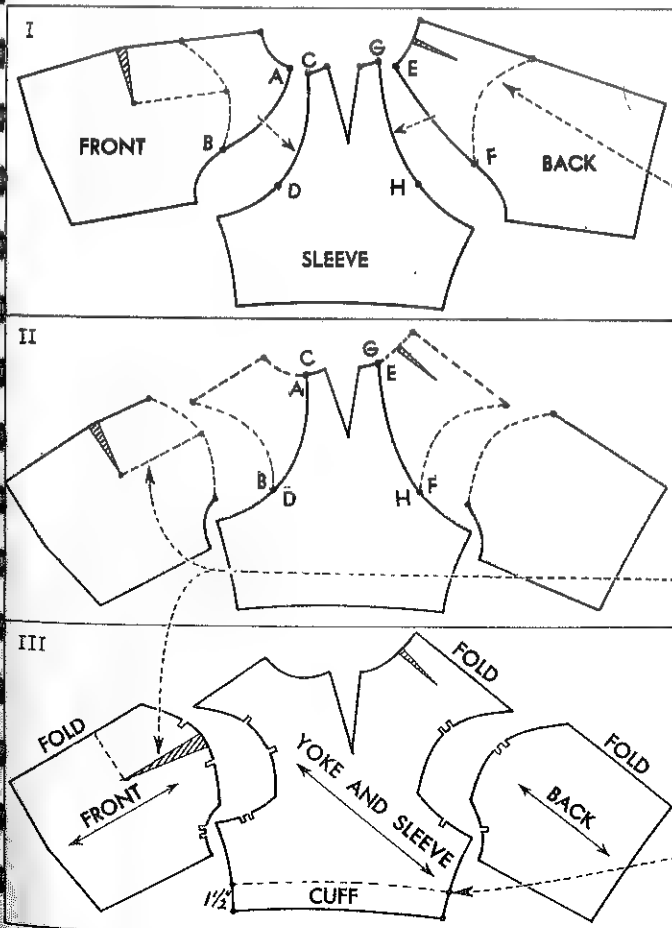
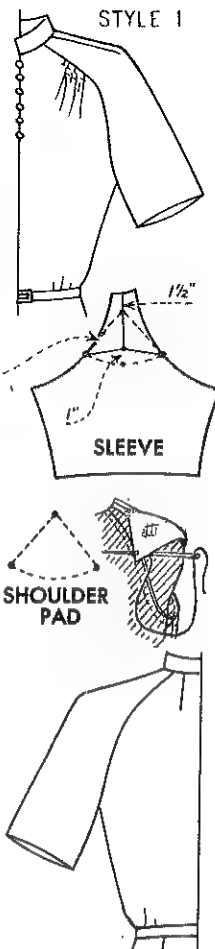
II

For shoulder dart, slash from top of sleeve down and across; then spread about 3" or 4" at top. The spread above E will allow the shoulder to extend slightly.

III

Allow seams and make corresponding notches in front and sleeve to indicate the position for gathers in front.

The raglan sleeve with shoulder dart, gives the garment a more tailored appearance and better fit over the arm at shoulder.



STYLE 2

I

Illustration shows raglan sleeve and yoke in one section.

Use the raglan front, back and sleeve foundation pattern as a guide.

Draft the yoke on front and back as follows:

A to B -- Equals $2/3$ of front armhole.

C to D -- on sleeve equals A to B on front.

E to F -- Equals $2/3$ of back armhole.

G to H -- on sleeve equals E to F on back.

Draw yoke lines on front and back as shown by dotted lines.

II

Cut away yoke sections from front and back, and apply to sleeve at corresponding positions.

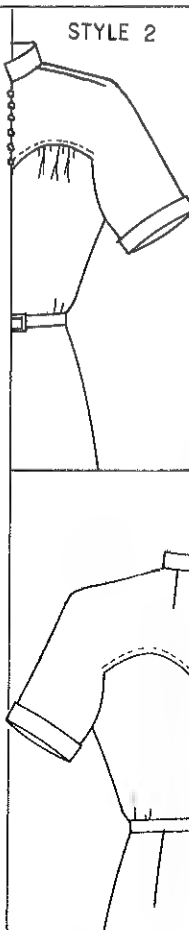
For gathers in front, draw slash line as illustrated; then slash and spread as shown in diagram III.

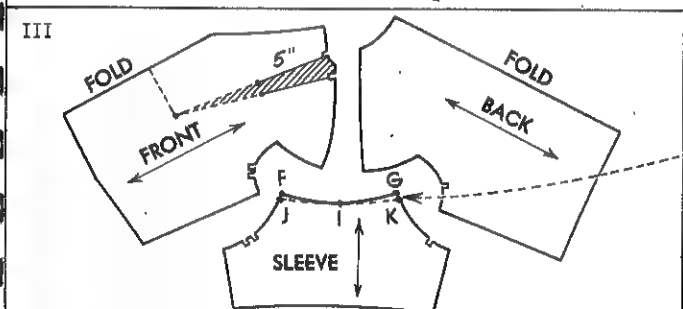
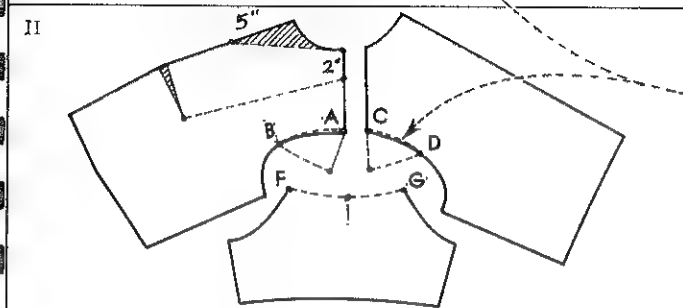
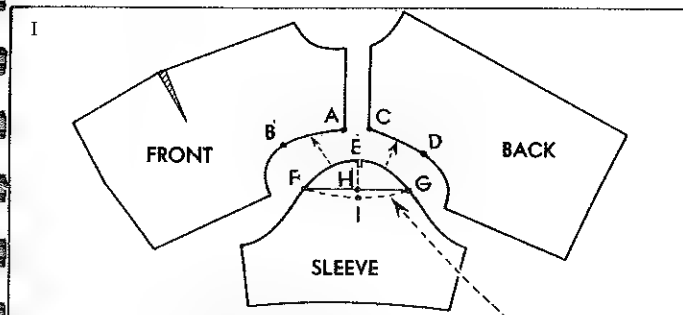
III

Allow seams and make corresponding notches.

Mark grain line arrow in yoke and sleeve parallel to center back.

Draft cuff $1-1/2$ " wide at lower edge of sleeve.





STYLE 1

I

Use the dress foundation front, back and sleeve as a guide.

A to B - Equals 1/2 of front armhole.

C to D - Equals A to B.

E to F - on sleeve equals A to B on front armhole.

E to G - on sleeve equals C to D on back armhole.

F to G - Connect.

H - Center between F and G.

E to I - Draw line from E to I, through H, 1/2" below H; then draw a slightly curved line from F to I to G.

Cut off cap of sleeve on line from F to I to G; then cut through from E to I and apply sections to corresponding positions at front and back armhole between A-B, and C-D, as shown by dotted lines in diagram II.

II

Draw V-neck line in front, 5" deep.

For shoulder pleat, draw line from shoulder to dart; then slash and close up front dart, spreading for shoulder pleat as shown in diagram III.

III

Make shoulder pleat 5" long, marking with notches at shoulder and with dots 5" below.

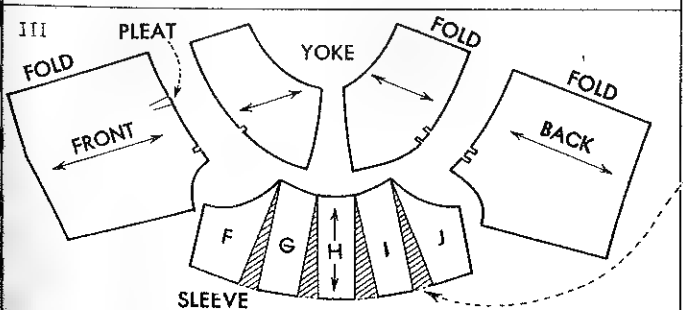
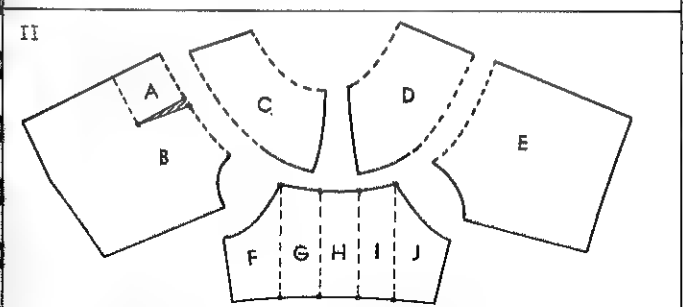
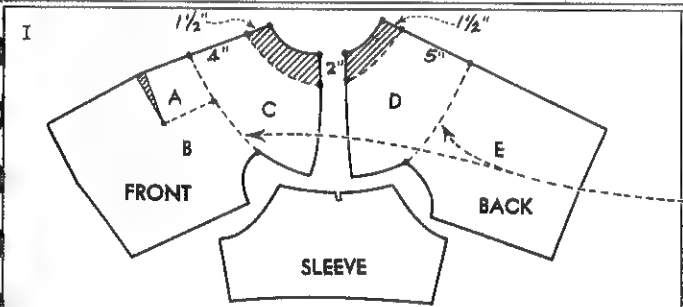
Reduce the ease in front and back of sleeve slightly below F and G as follows:

F to J - 1/4".

G to K - 1/4"; then connect from J to I to K for the new line at top of sleeve.

To complete the pattern, add seams and make corresponding notches.

STYLE 1



STYLE 2

I

Use the dropped shoulder front, back and sleeve pattern as a guide.

Lower neckline as indicated by dotted lines; then draw yoke lines (slightly curved) by continuing from dropped shoulder line to center front and back.

For pleat in front, draw slash line and mark sections A to E.

II

Separate yoke sections; then slash front, and close up front dart, spreading between A and B for pleat.

For sleeve flare, draw slash lines and mark sections F to J.

III

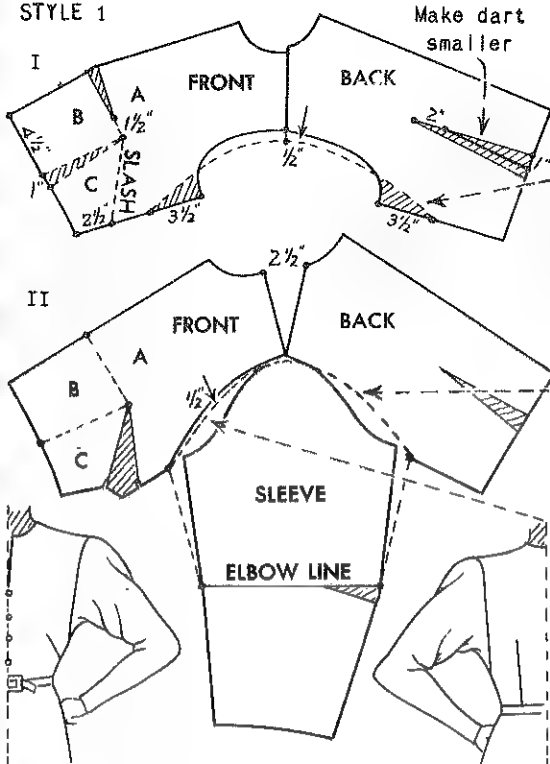
Slash sleeve from lower edge up, and spread about 2" between each section.

Allow seams on all but fold edges; then make corresponding notches in yoke, front, and back.

Mark arrows for grain lines.

STYLE 2

STYLE 1



STYLE 1

This style features a 3-1/2" deeper armhole sleeve. Front has diagonal side dart.

I
Draft deeper armhole and wider shoulder as indicated. Draft side dart line; then mark sections A to C. Close up front and waist darts, spreading side dart as shown in diagram II.

II
Cut out front and back along the new armhole lines; then trace as illustrated.

Place sleeve with cap almost touching armhole at shoulder and balancing sleeve evenly at each side. Trace.

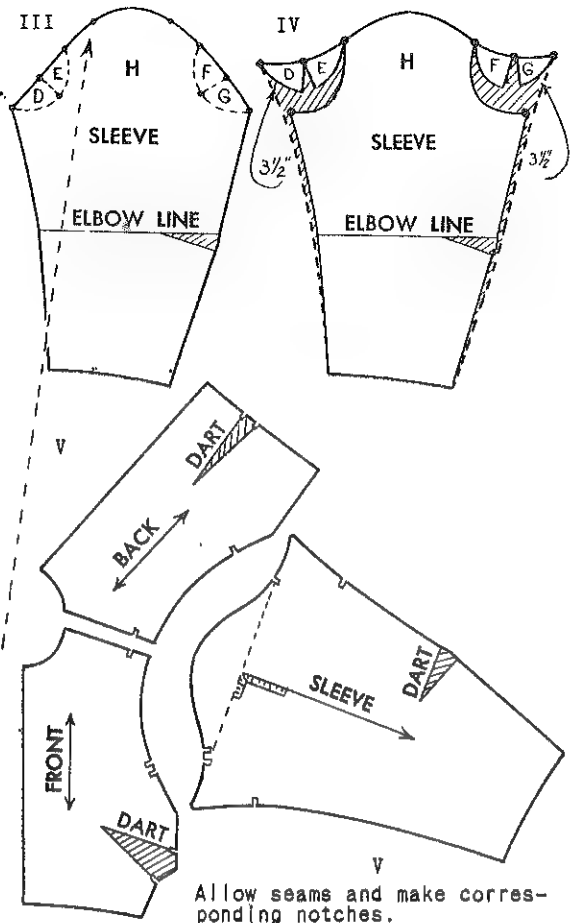
Draw front part of sleeve cap, 1/2" away from armhole, and widen top of sleeve from armhole to elbow as indicated.

III and IV

Trace outline of sleeve along new cap line; then divide top of cap into 8 equal parts.

To lengthen underarm seam at top, first draw curved slash lines about 2" deep at each side; then divide in half and mark sections D to H.

Slash as illustrated and spread, raising sections D and G, 3-1/2"; then draw underarm seam lines as indicated.



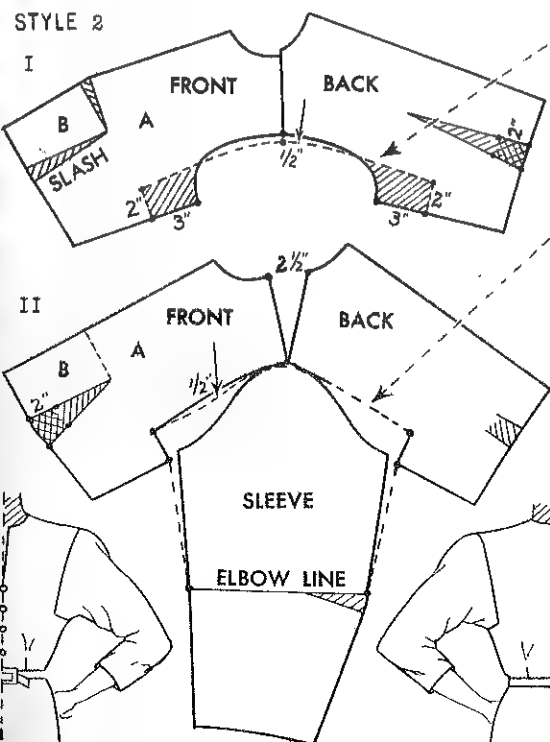
Allow seams and make corresponding notches.

The "deep armhole" sleeve must be so constructed that it should allow the wearer to raise her arm quite comfortably.

To accomplish this, the sleeve pattern must be provided with extra length at the top of the underarm seam as demonstrated in diagrams III and IV.

For example: For a 3-1/2" deeper armhole, the sleeve underarm seam should be lengthened 3-1/2" at the top; for an armhole 2" deeper, add 2" to the top of sleeve underarm seam, etc. In other words, as much as the armhole is deepened, so much must be added to the length of the underarm seam of sleeve at top.

STYLE 2



STYLE 2

This style features square armhole sleeves, 3/4 length, and 3" deeper armhole.

I
Draft square armhole 3" deep, and 1/2" wider shoulder as shown by dotted lines.

Close up front dart and spread waist dart as shown in diagram II.

II
Cut out front and back along new armhole lines; then trace front, back and sleeve as described in style 1, diagram II.

III and IV

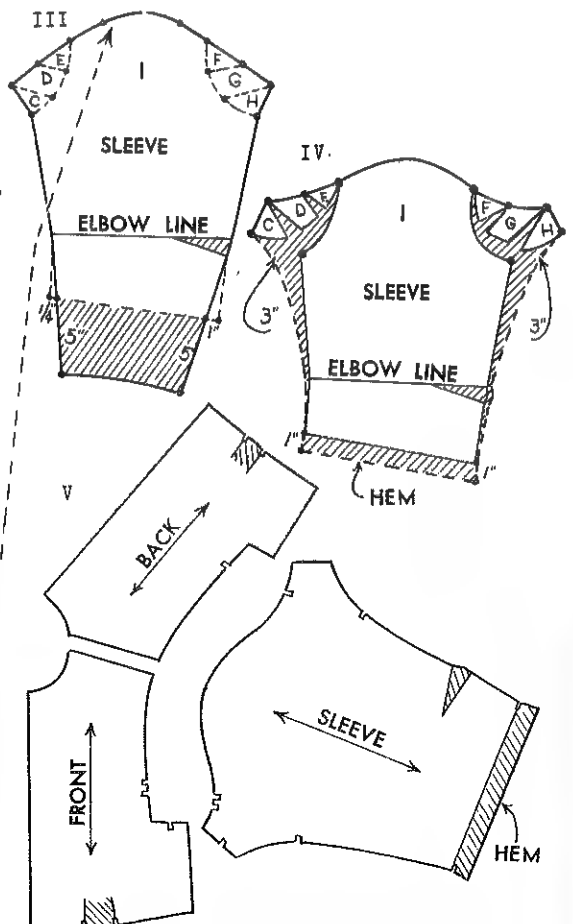
Trace outline of sleeve along new cap line and divide top of cap into 8 equal parts.

To lengthen underarm seam 3" at top, first draw slash lines; then slash and spread as indicated.

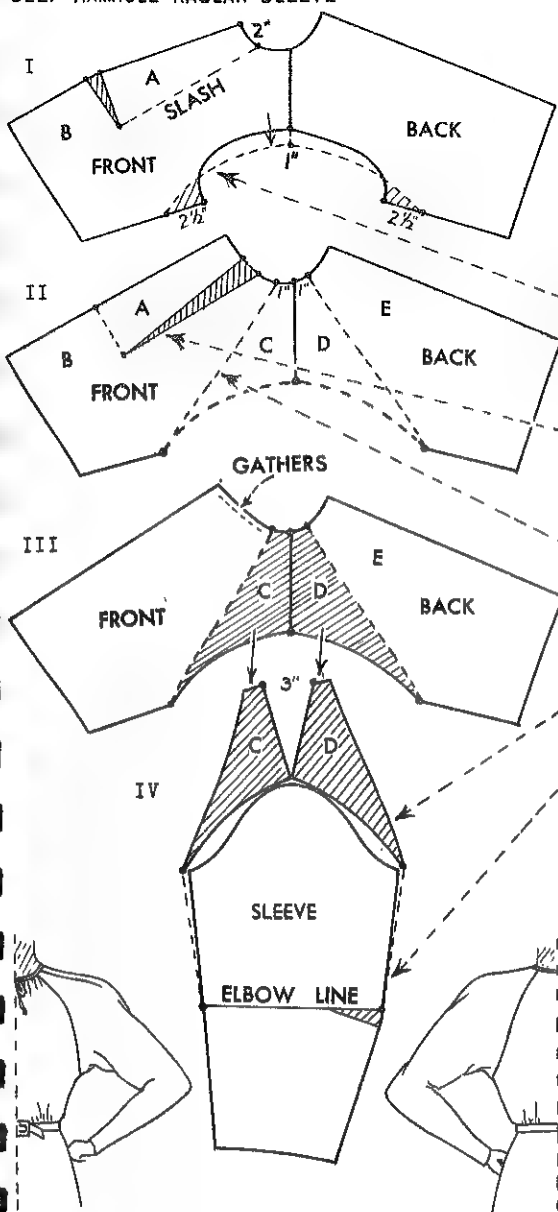
For 3/4 sleeve, draft sleeve 5" shorter; then widen sleeve slightly at lower edge as shown by dotted lines.

Add 1" hem at lower edge.

V
Allow seams and make corresponding notches.



DEEP ARMHOLE RAGLAN SLEEVE



DEEP ARMHOLE RAGLAN SLEEVE

This style features a 2-1/2" deeper armhole, with shoulder dart in sleeve.

The sleeve pattern requires lengthening of underarm seam at top. See information given for "deep armhole" sleeve on preceding page.

I
Draft the deeper armhole and broader shoulder as indicated.

For neck gathers, draw slash line from neck to breast point and mark sections A and B; then slash and close up front dart as shown in diagram II.

II
Draft the raglan armhole lines, drawing the lines slightly curved as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections C to E.

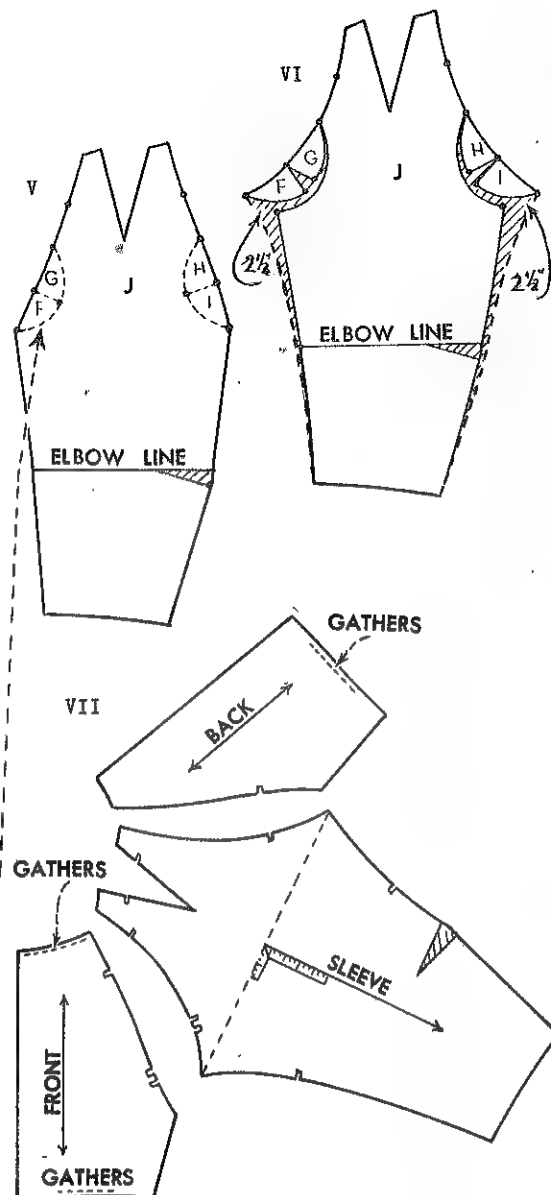
III and IV
Trace outline of sleeve; then cut out sections C and D and place over top of sleeve cap as illustrated.

At each side of sleeve, connect from sections C and D to elbow line.

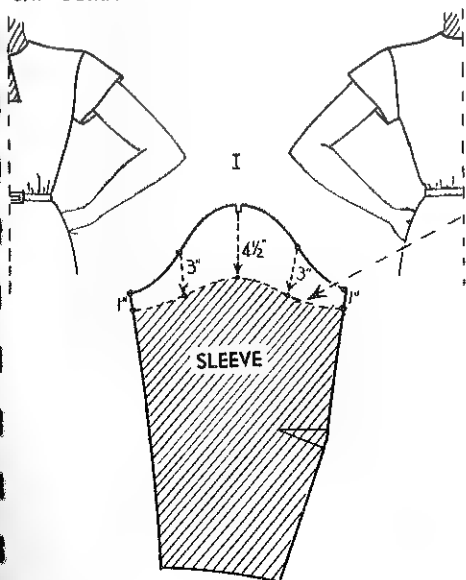
V and VI
Trace outline of sleeve along new shoulder section lines; then divide each side of upper seam into 4 equal parts. To lengthen underarm seam at top, first draw curved slash lines about 2" deep at each side of sleeve; then divide in half and mark sections F to J.

Slash as illustrated and spread, raising sections F and I, 2-1/2"; then draw underarm seam lines slightly curved as shown by dotted lines.

VII
Allow seams and make corresponding notches.



CAP SLEEVE



CAP SLEEVE

Sleeve is 4-1/2" long at center, and 1" long at underarm seam.

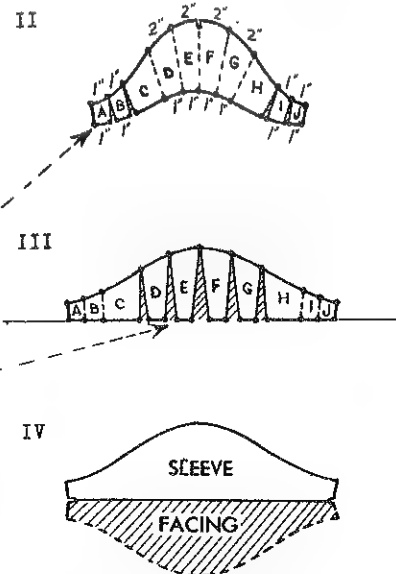
I
Trace outline of sleeve; then draft cap sleeve as shown by dotted lines.

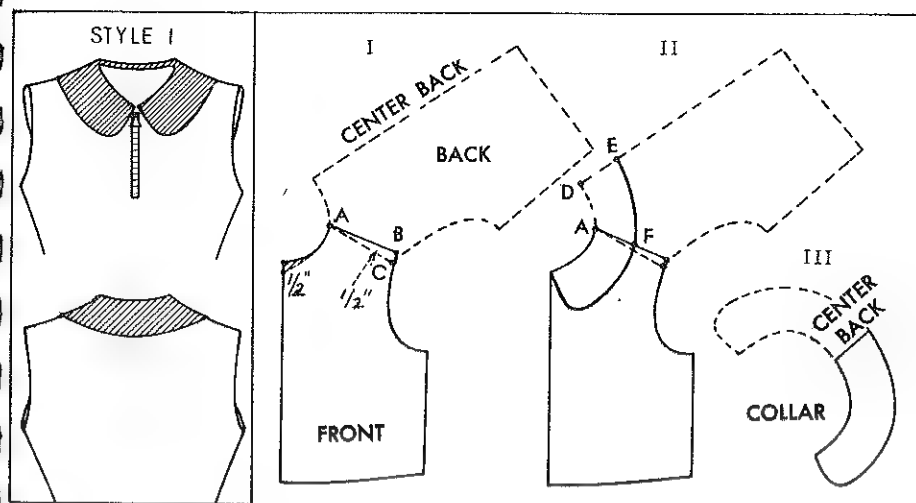
II
Cut out sleeve along the new cap sleeve outline; then divide into 10 parts as indicated. Mark sections A to J.

III
Make slashes along the 5 center lines and spread, placing lower edge of sleeve on a straight line.

In order to make the lower edge of sleeve a straight line all the way across, reduce slightly at each side of sleeve between A-B, B-C, H-I and I-J.

IV
For a faced sleeve, make sleeve and facing in one by reversing pattern to other side of straight line.





STYLE 1 -- FLAT FITTING COLLAR

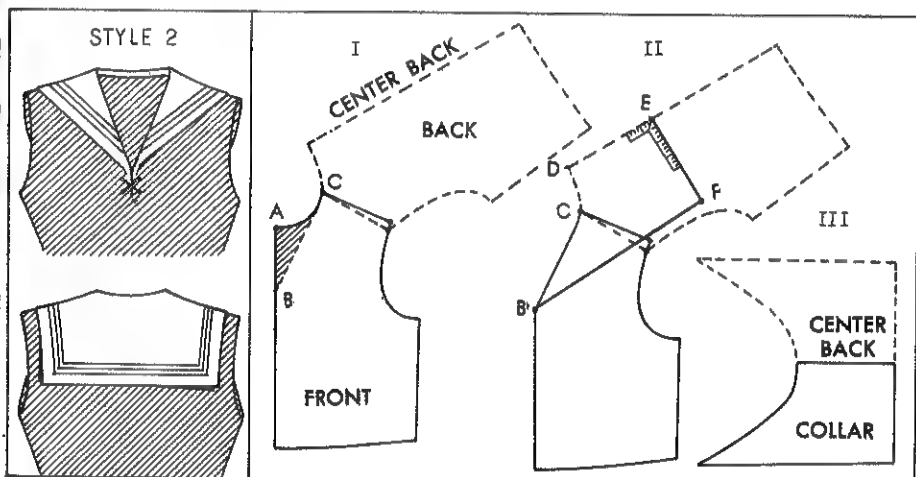
Illustration shows collar, Peter Pan design.

I
Trace front and back of fitted waist or dress foundation, overlapping $1/2"$ at armhole between B and C, and even at neckline, point A. This will give the collar about $1/8"$ roll which will tend to hide the seam all around the neck. Lower neckline $1/2"$ at center front as shown by dotted line.

II
Draft collar as follows:
D to E - Equals width of collar at center back (about $2-3/4"$).

Draw outer edge of collar parallel to neckline; then curve front of collar as illustrated.

III
This diagram shows entire collar. Allow seams on all edges.



STYLE 2 - FLAT FITTING COLLAR

Sketch shows sailor collar design. Collar also has $1/8"$ roll at neck.

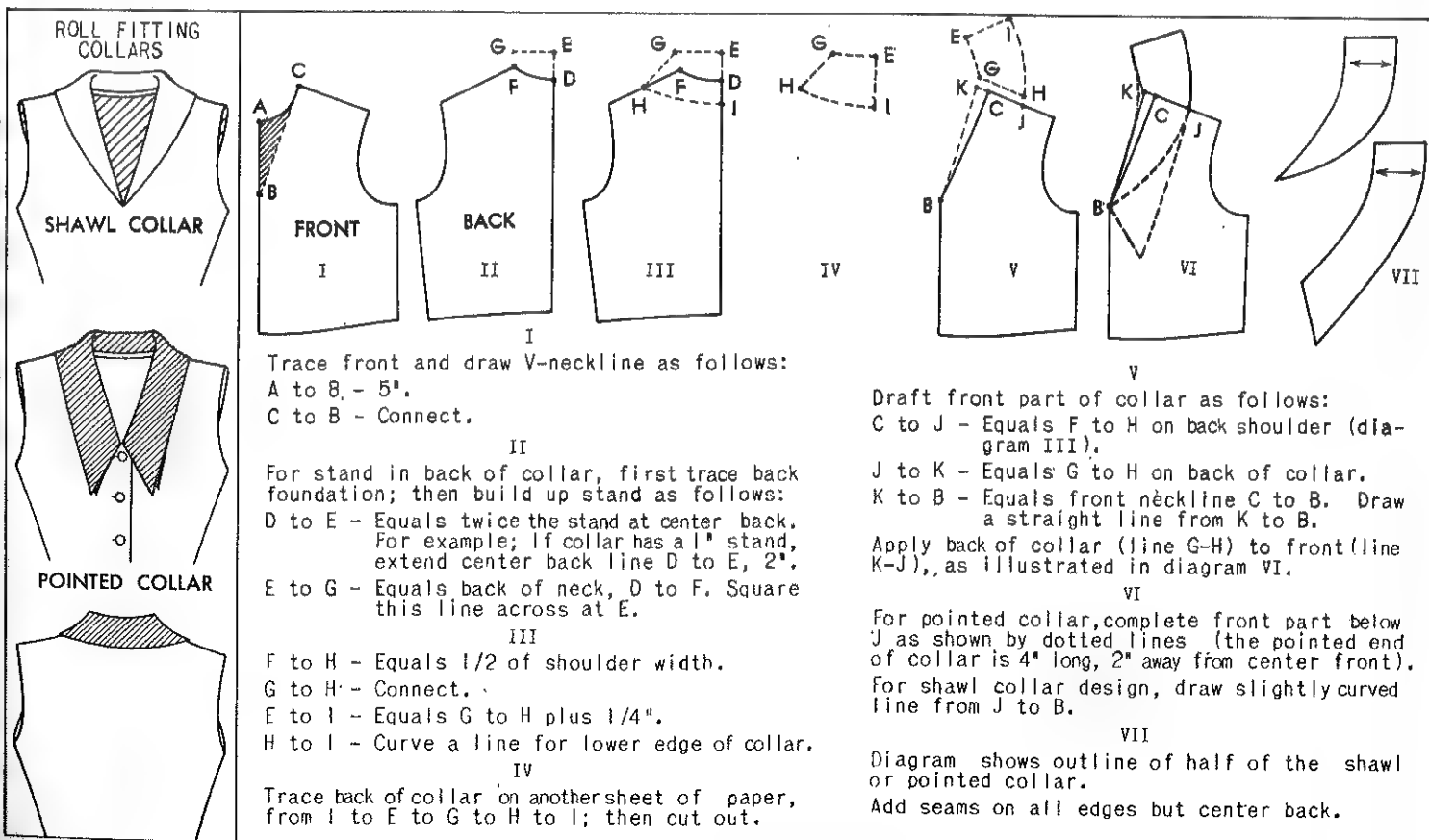
Front has a V-neckline, about 4" deep.

There is 2" opening below collar at center front for lacing.

I
Trace front and back, overlapping shoulders at armhole as described above for Style 1.
A to B - Equals depth of V-neck.
C to B - Connect for V-neckline of front.

II
Draft collar as follows:
D to E - Equals about 6".
E to F - Equals 6". Square line across at E.
F to B - Connect to complete collar draft.

III
Diagram shows entire collar. Allow seams.



ROLL FITTING COLLARS

SHAWL COLLAR

POINTED COLLAR

Trace front and draw V-neckline as follows:
A to B - 5".
C to B - Connect.

II
For stand in back of collar, first trace back foundation; then build up stand as follows:
D to E - Equals twice the stand at center back. For example; if collar has a 1" stand, extend center back line D to E, 2".
E to G - Equals back of neck, D to F. Square this line across at E.

III
F to H - Equals $1/2$ of shoulder width.
G to H - Connect.
E to I - Equals G to H plus $1/4"$.
H to I - Curve a line for lower edge of collar.

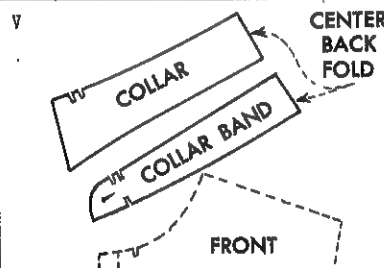
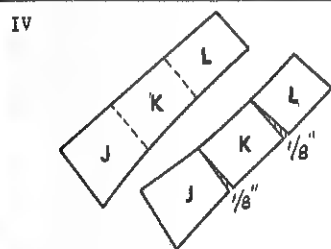
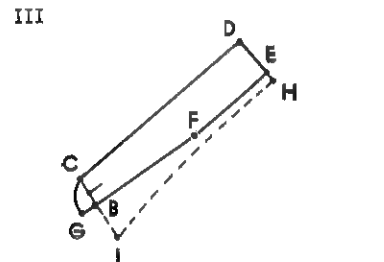
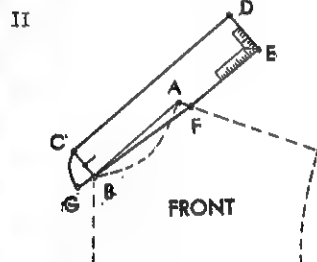
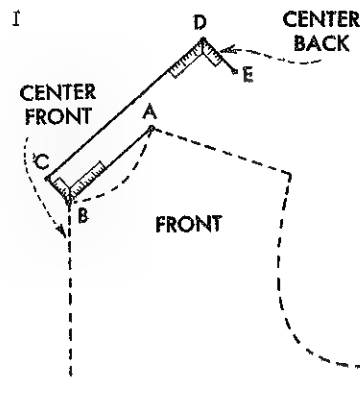
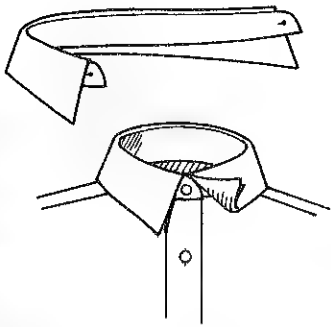
IV
Trace back of collar on another sheet of paper, from I to E to G to H to I; then cut out.

V
Draft front part of collar as follows:
C to J - Equals F to H on back shoulder (diagram III).
J to K - Equals G to H on back of collar.
K to B - Equals front neckline C to B. Draw a straight line from K to B.
Apply back of collar (line G-H) to front (line K-J), as illustrated in diagram VI.

VI
For pointed collar, complete front part below J as shown by dotted lines (the pointed end of collar is 4" long, 2" away from center front).
For shawl collar design, draw slightly curved line from J to B.

VII
Diagram shows outline of half of the shawl or pointed collar.
Add seams on all edges but center back.

COLLAR WITH SEPARATE STAND



COLLAR WITH SEPARATE STAND

Illustration shows collar with 1" stand at center front and 1-3/8" stand at center back.

I
COLLAR BAND

Trace front, as shown by dotted lines; then draft collar as follows:

A to B - Draw straight line.

B to C - Square a line up 1" for center front stand.

C to D - Equals line A to B plus back of neck.

D to E - Square a line down 1-1/2" for stand in center back.

II

E to F - Square a line from E to shoulder.

F to B - Connect.

B to G - Extend line 5/8".

G to C - Draw a curved line.

III

OUTER COLLAR

D to H - Equals D to E plus 3/8".

C to I - About 2-1/2". Draw straight line through B.

H to I - First square line at H; then connect to I.

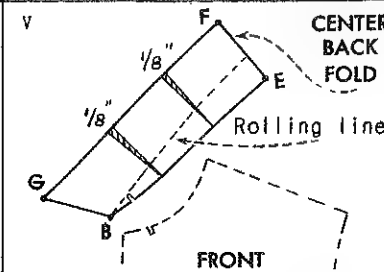
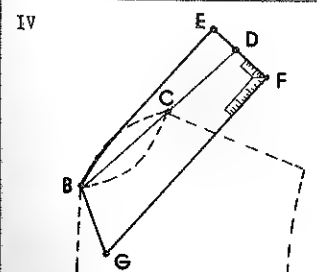
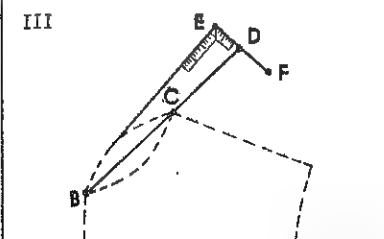
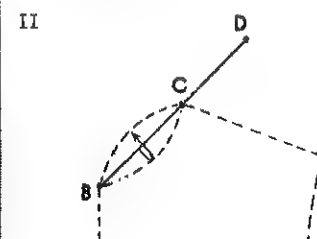
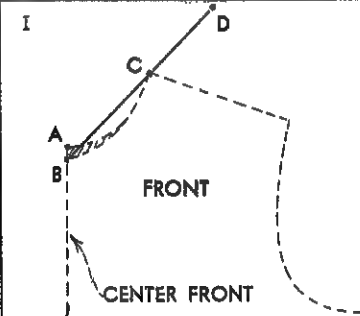
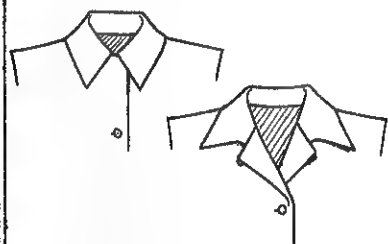
IV

Divide the outer collar section into 3 equal parts and mark them J, K and L. Slash from lower edge up and spread about 1/8" at each slash, as illustrated. This allowance is for ease over the shoulder.

V

Allow seams on all edges but center back; then make corresponding notches.

COLLAR AND STAND IN ONE



COLLAR AND STAND IN ONE

Illustration shows collar with 1" stand at center back.

I

Trace front; then draft collar as follows:

A to B - 1/2", for lower neckline.

B to C - Draw straight line.

C to D - Continue straight line from C to D for back of neck (3").

II

Trace curved neckline between B and C to opposite side of straight line.

III

D to E - 1". This equals stand in center back. Draw lines D to E and from E to curved line with the square, as illustrated.

D to F - Equals D to E plus 3/8".

IV

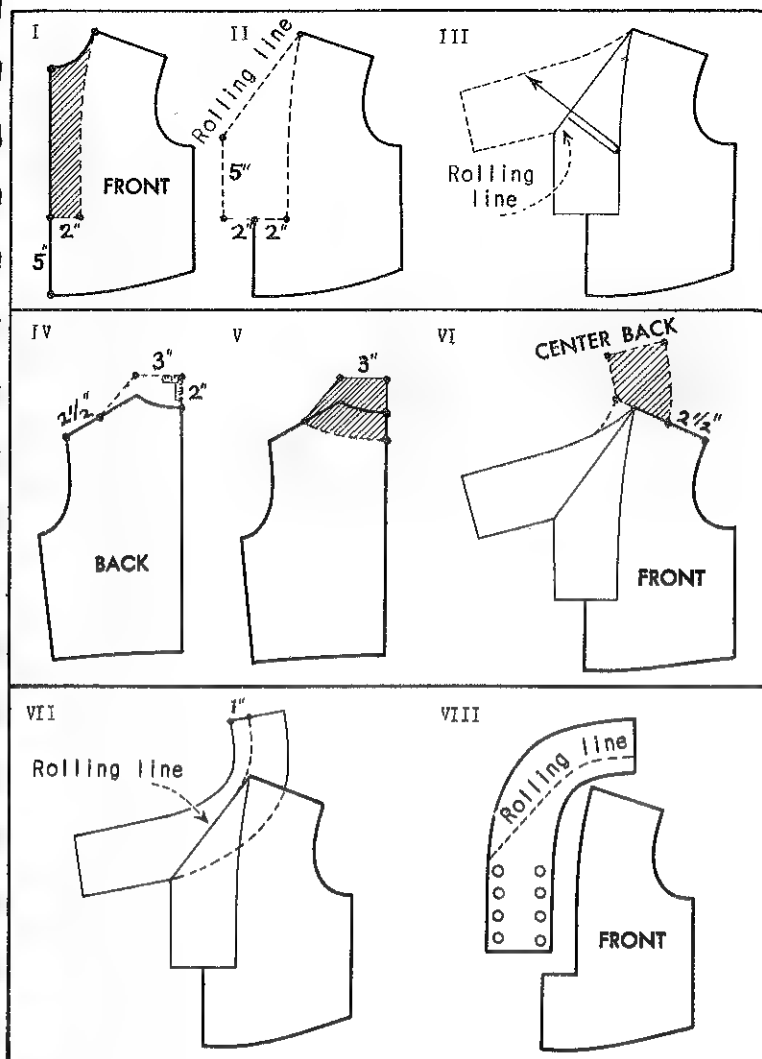
B to G - About 2-1/2" long, with point G 1" away from center front.

F to G - First square a line at F; then connect to G.

V

Slash collar in two places and spread, as illustrated. This allowance is for ease over the shoulder.

Allow seams. Make corresponding notches at neck-edge.

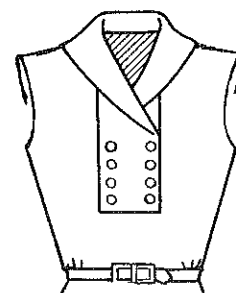


STYLE 1

The collar has a 1" stand at center back.

The vest is double breasted, and is part of the garment.

Using the fitted waist foundation as a guide, draft collar and vest as follows:



I
First cut away a section of the front which is to become part of the vest, as shown by dotted lines.

II
Draft vest 4" wide to a point 5" above the squared outline; then draw rolling line to shoulder.

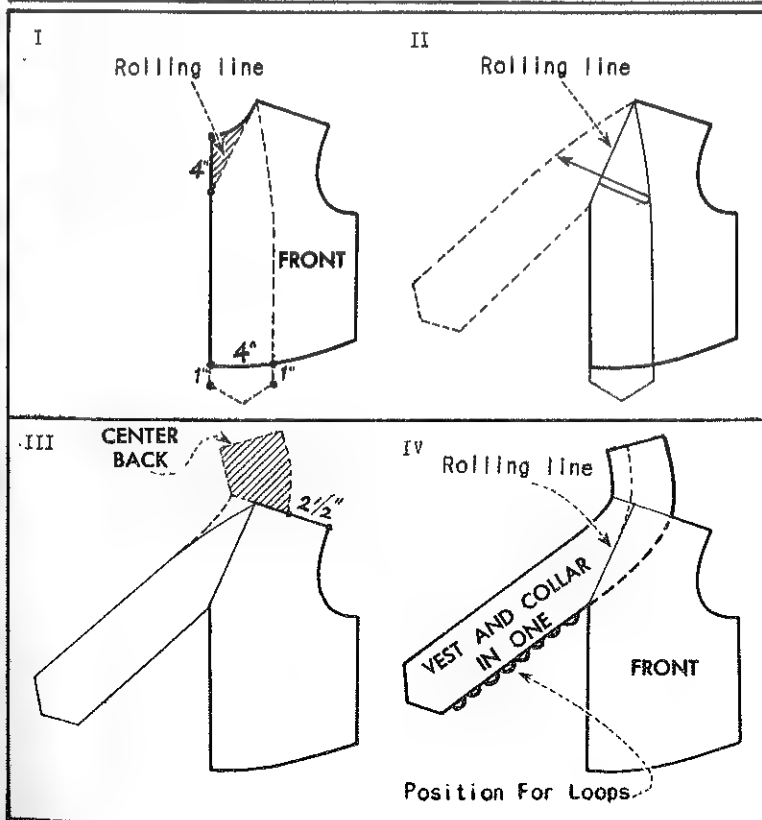
III
Fold paper on rolling line and trace vest section.

IV and V
Draft back of collar, using the method as given for the Roll Collar (Page 43).

VI
Cut out back collar section and apply to front with shoulder lines touching, bringing edge of collar 2-1/2" from armhole. Then draw a curved line from neck of collar to vest, as shown by dotted line.

VII
Draw a curved line for the front of collar.

VIII
Diagram shows vest and collar in one, completed. Seams are to be allowed.



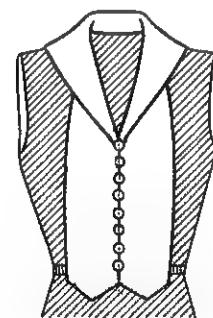
STYLE 2

This vest meets at center front, and fastens with buttons and loops.

Vest is held at waistline with an elastic belt.

Collar rolls in back with a 1" stand.

It is a detachable collar and vest style which may be worn with a jacket.



I
First draw a V-neck line, 4" deep; then draft the vest 4" wide and 1" below waistline.

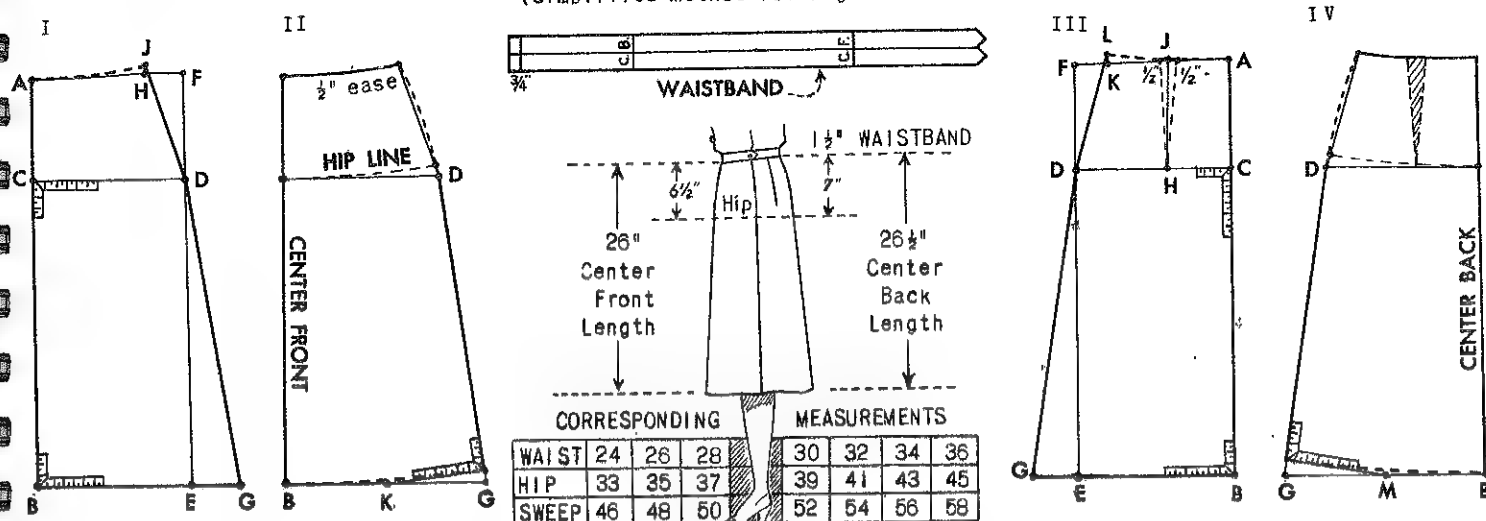
II
Trace vest as shown by dotted lines.

III and IV
Draft back of collar and apply to front shoulder, as described above for vest Style 1; then draft front of collar.

Seams are to be allowed so that collar and vest may be faced.

DRAFT OF 2 - PIECE SKIRT FOUNDATION (Simplified Method For Regular Sizes)

52



DRAFT OF FRONT

- I
- A to B - Equals center front length.
- A to C - 6-1/2" from waist to hip.
- C to D - Equals 1/4 of hip measure plus 1/2" for ease.
- B to E - Equals hipline C-D. Square across at B.
- E to F - Equals center front line A-B plus 1/4". Draw a line up from E to F, through D.
- F to A - Connect by drawing slightly curved line.
- B to G - Equals 1/4 of sweep measurement; then connect from G to D.
- A to H - Equals 1/4 of waist measure plus 1/2" for ease.
- H to J - 1/2"; then draw slightly curved line from A to J.
- J to D - Connect. (1/2" dart may be made in front, in place of the ease).

II

- B to K - Equals 1/2 of line B-G; then square a line from side seam to point K.

To complete the front, draw a curved line at bottom, and above point D as shown by dotted lines.

Draw curved hipline parallel to lower curved line.

DRAFT OF BACK

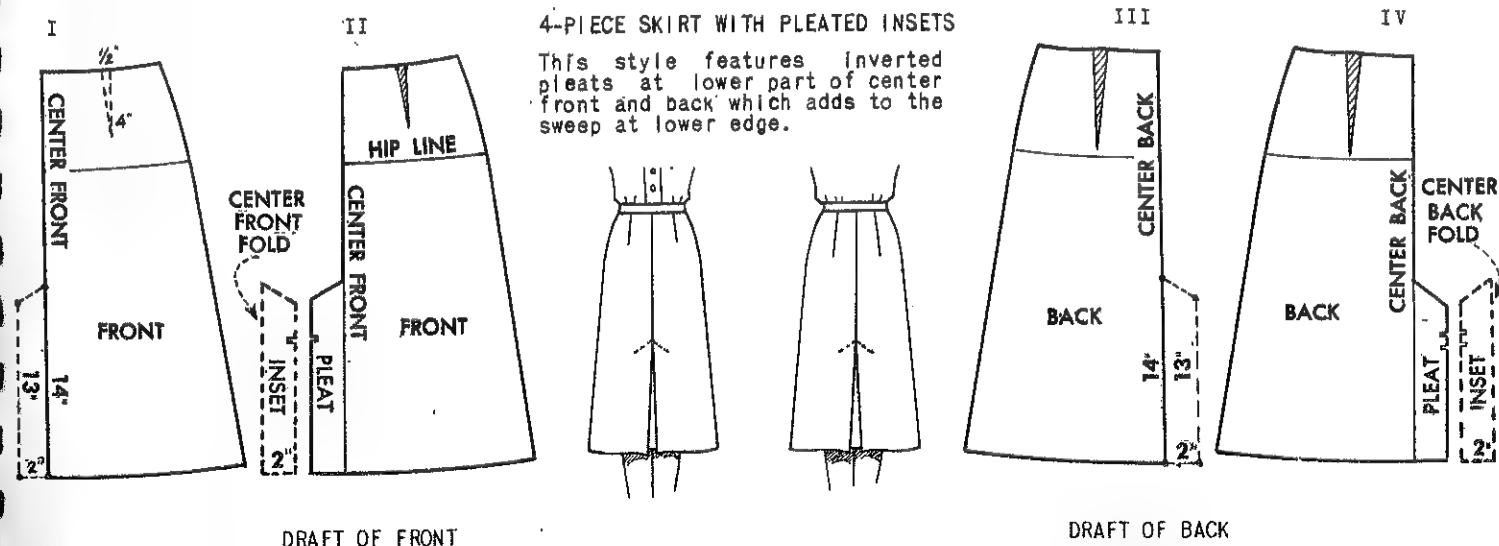
- III
- A to B - Equals center back length.
- A to C - 7" from waist to hip.
- C to D - Equals 1/4 of hip measure plus 1/2" for ease.
- B to E - Equals line C-D. Square across at B.
- E to F - Equals center back line, less 1/4".
- F to A - Connect by drawing slightly curved line.
- B to G - Equals 1/4 of sweep; then connect from G to D.
- C to H - 4", with 1/8" grade for each size.
- A to J - Equals C to H; then connect J to H and make a V-shaped dart, 1" wide at point J.
- A to K - Equals 1/4 of waist measure plus 1" for dart.
- K to L - 1/2"; then draw slightly curved line, from L to A.
- L to D - Connect.

IV

- B to M - Equals 1/2 of line B-G; then use same method to complete the back as described for the front.

For waistband, make a double band 1-1/2" wide finished and the length of waist measure plus 3/4" extension for left side opening.

To complete pattern, allow for seams and hem.



DRAFT OF FRONT

- I
- Trace outline of front foundation; then add a 2" pleat at lower part of center front as shown by dotted lines. Make 1/2" dart, 4" long at center of waistline.

II

For the inset, draft a corresponding section to fit the width and length of pleat.

DRAFT OF BACK

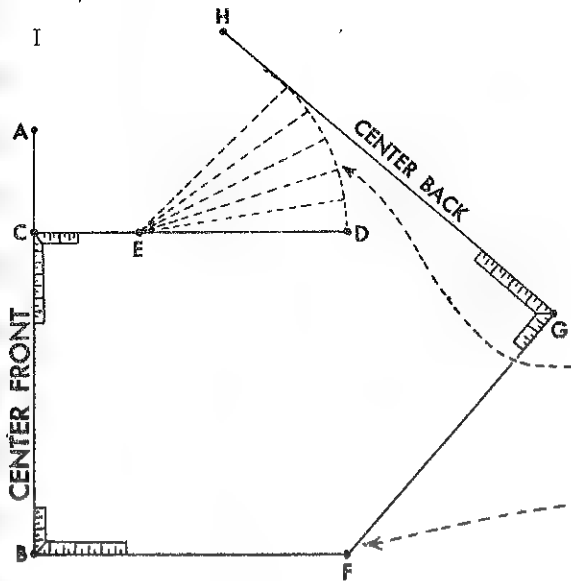
- III and IV
- Trace outline of back foundation; then make the pleat and inset, the same width and length as for the front, thus adding 16" to the lower edge sweep of skirt.

Allow for seams and hem.

Illustration shows skirt on the bias at center front and back; straight at side seams. Waistband is 1" wide finished.

Draft according to the following measurements:

Front length 27" Hip circum. . . . 37"
Back " 27½" Waist " 28"
Bottom " 72"

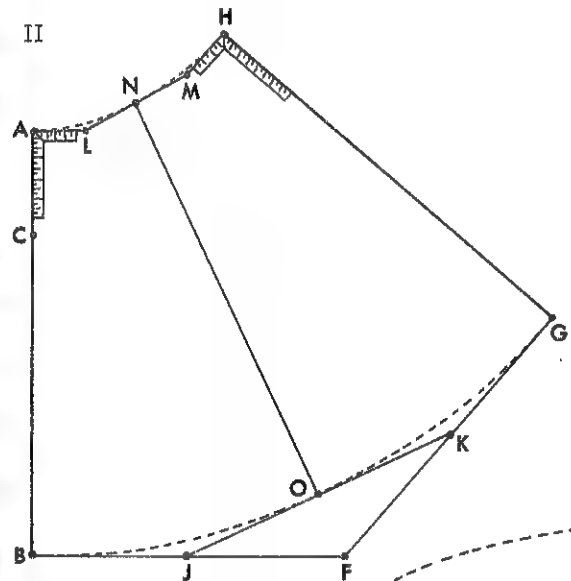


A to B - Equals center front length.
A to C - Equals 6-1/2"
C to D - Equals half of hip circumference plus
1" for ease.

Square this line across at C.
C to E - Equals $1/3$ of line C to D; then draw
an arc line above D about $10''$ long,
----- pivoting at E.

B to F - Equals 1/4 of lower edge circumference.
Square this line across at B.

F to G - Equals B to F. Before drawing this line, place square by touching point F for lower edge, and touching outer curve of arc line for center back line; then draw G to F for bottom line, and G to H for center back line.



To curve bottom line, draft as follows:

B to J - Equals half of B to F.
G to K - Equals half of G to F.
J to K - Connect; then draw curved line.

For waistline, draft as follows:

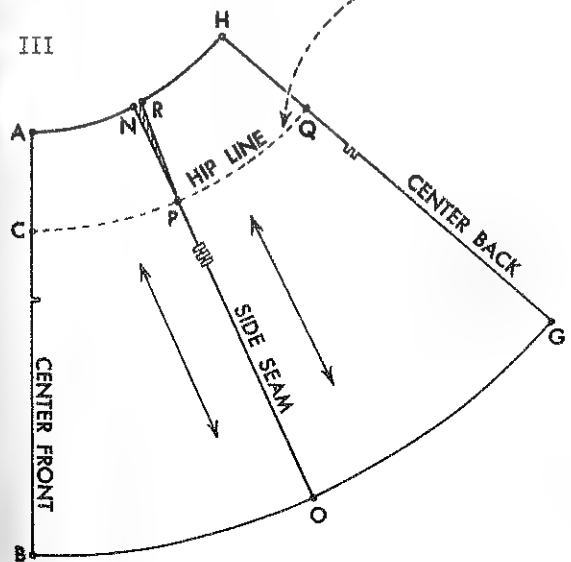
A to L - Equals 1/4 the distance between A to H.
Square this line across at A.

H to M - Equals line A to L.
Square this line at H; then connect L
to M, and draw curved line.

L to N - Equals half of L to M.

J to 0 - Equals half of J to K.

N to O - Connect for side seam line.



III

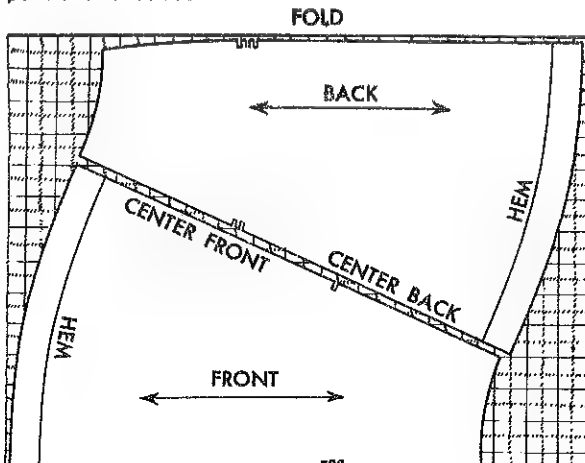
O to P - Equals B to C.

G to Q - Equals B to C. Draw curved hip line from Q to P to C parallel to bottom curved line.

N to R - Equals reduction at waistline (about 1/2"); then connect from R to P.

Draw grain line arrows parallel to the side seam. Allow seams and make corresponding notches. Add hem at lower edge (about 2").

The diagram below shows cutting layout for 54" plaid material.



FOLD

BACK

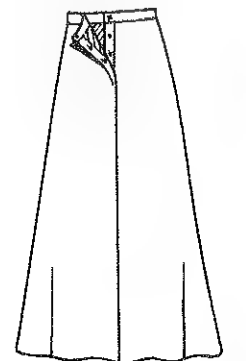
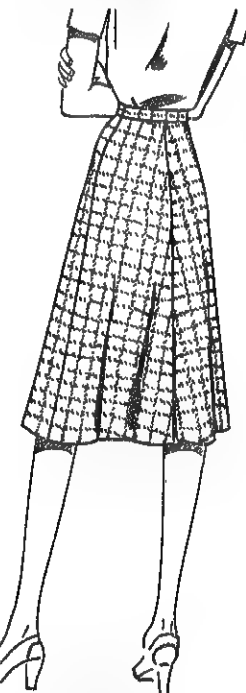
FRONT

YEAR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

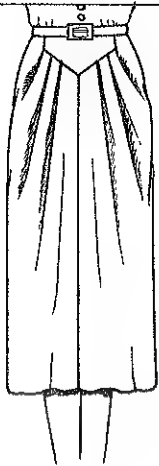
CEA

KEY

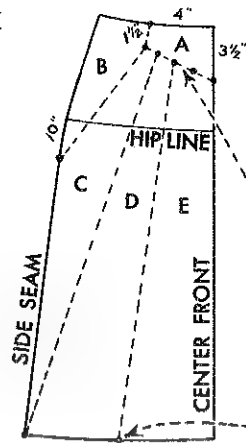


SIDE VIEW

STYLE 1.



I



STYLE 1.

This style features pleats in front, which give the peg-top effect.

The pleats are held in position with a pointed yoke. The back of skirt is plain in design and the sweep at lower edge is about 46" or 48".

The fabrics used should be soft, thin, and pliable.

To draft front of skirt for this style, use skirt front foundation as a guide.

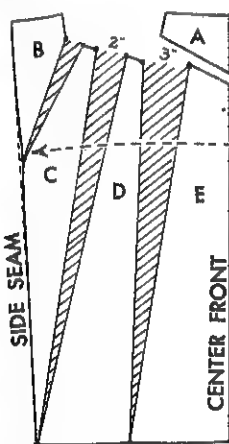
Trace outline of front; then draft the yoke as shown in the diagram, and mark section A.

Draw the 3 pleat lines as follows:

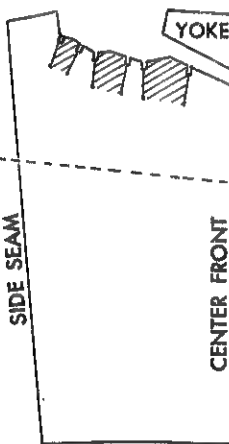
First divide lower yoke line into 4 equal parts; then divide lower skirt line into 2 equal parts.

Mark a dot on side seam line, 10" below waistline. Draw the pleat lines as shown by dotted lines, and mark sections B to E.

II



III



II

To allow for pleats, slash between B and C from top to side, and spread for pleat, forming a straight line at side seam. Then slash along the other 2 lines from top to bottom and spread for pleats as indicated on the diagram.

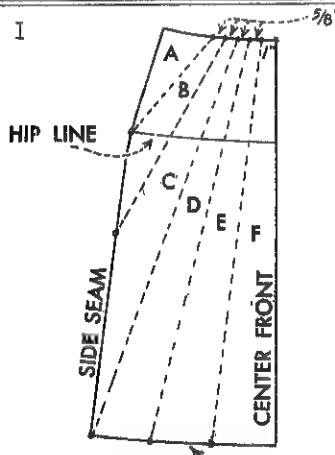
III

Complete the pattern by marking the pleat lines about 2" long; then allow seams on all sewing edges, and add hem at lower edge.

STYLE 2.



I



STYLE 2.

Illustration shows peg-top skirt with 5 pleats on each side of center front.

The pleats are stitched together on the inside, having the pleats nearest to center front about 4" long, to about 2" long nearest to the side seam.

The method of making the pattern is similar to style No. 1, and the allowance for the 5 pleats should total the allowance for the 3 pleats in Style 1.

For a more prominent peg-top skirt, a greater allowance for pleats may be made.

I

Trace outline of skirt front foundation, and divide the bottom line into 3 equal parts; then draw the pleat lines as shown by dotted lines.

II

To allow for the 5 pleats, first slash along the lines between A-B and C, from waistline to side, and spread for 2 pleats, forming a straight line at side seam.

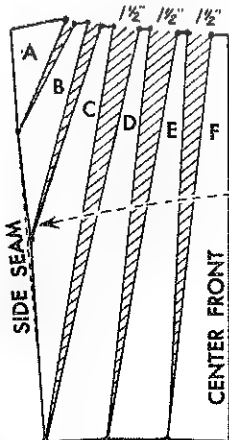
Then slash along the other 3 lines from top to bottom, and spread as indicated.

III

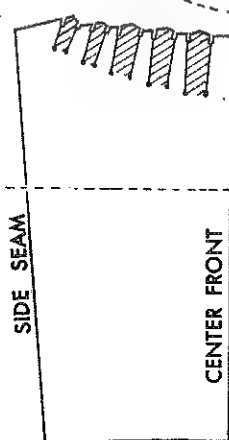
Draw the pleat lines, indicating the correct stitching length for each pleat.

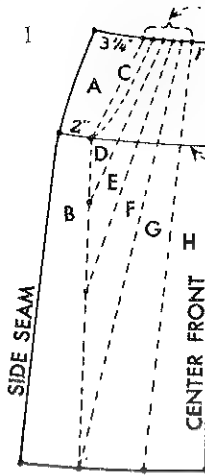
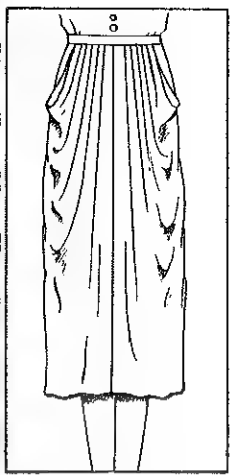
To complete the pattern, add seams on the sewing edges, and add a hem at lower edge.

II



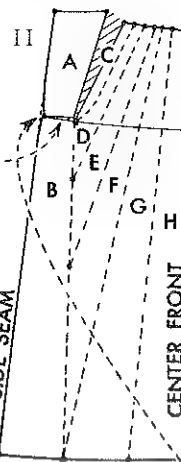
III





Divide into
5 equal spaces

HIP LINE



This is a cowl peg-top design, the skirt having side pockets and 5 pleats on each side of center front.

I

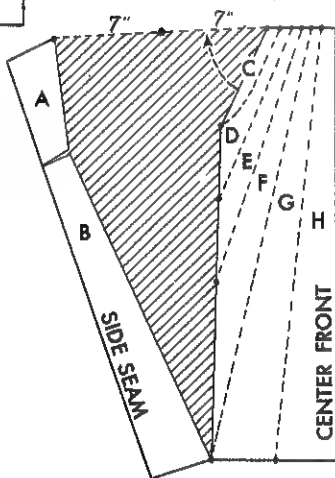
Trace outline of skirt front foundation, and divide bottom line into 3 equal parts.

Draw slash lines for the pocket, cowl and pleats as shown by dotted lines; then mark sections A to H.

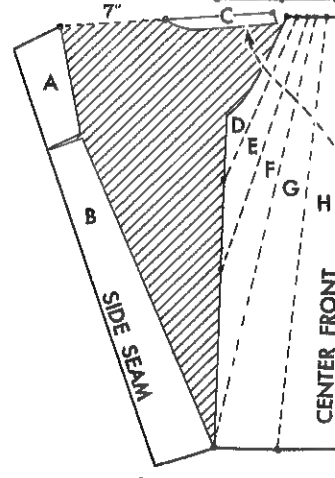
II

To straighten side seam line, slash between A and C, from waistline to hip and across to side; then spread, forming a straight line at side seam.

III



IV

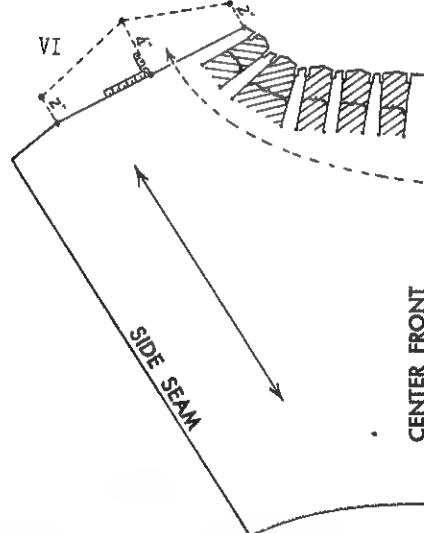
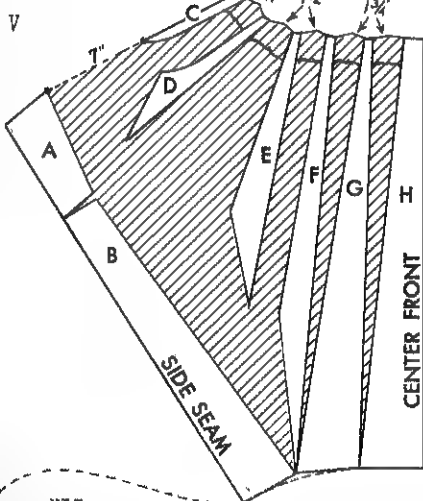


III and IV

Continue slashing from hip to bottom, and spread 14\" at top for a 7\" loop for pocket opening; then slash between C and D and raise section C to the top as illustrated.

V

Slash along remaining pleat lines from top to bottom, and spread for pleats and cowl as shown in the diagram.



VI

Add pocket section as shown by dotted lines; then add seams and indicate pleats with notches.

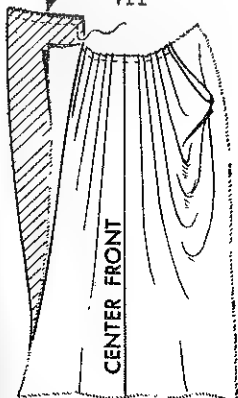
Mark grain line arrow parallel to the side seam, making front part of skirt bias. This will allow the pleats and cowl to fall in soft folds.

VII

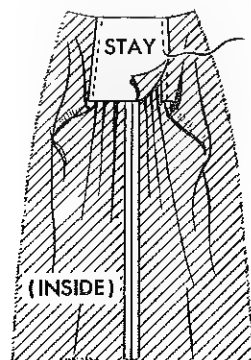
After cutting out material, join center front seam; then make pleats and baste at upper edge.

To form pocket, turn material right sides together, and join seam as indicated. Turn right side out.

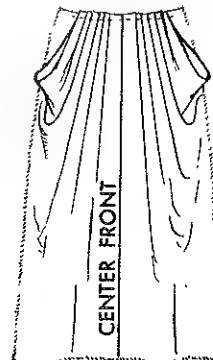
VII



VIII



IX

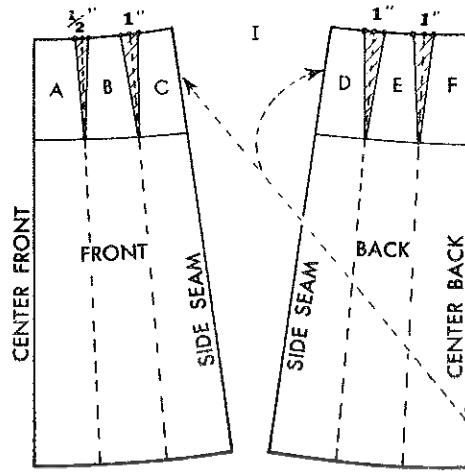
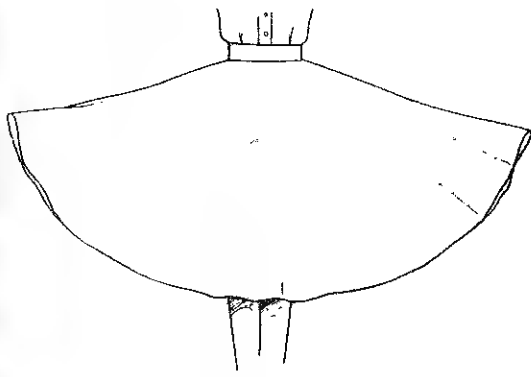


VIII

Sew a stay piece to inside to hold pockets and pleats in position.

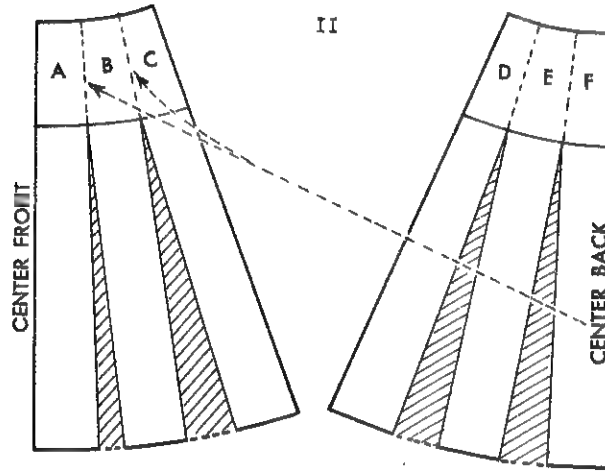
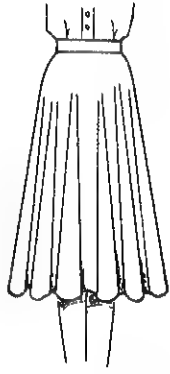
IX

This illustration shows outside view of skirt front.



Illustrations show a 2-piece circular skirt, with the fullness distributed evenly all around.

The skirt is so circular that center front and center back of skirt is on the crosswise of goods, and the side seams are lengthwise as shown in the cutting layout below (diagram IV).



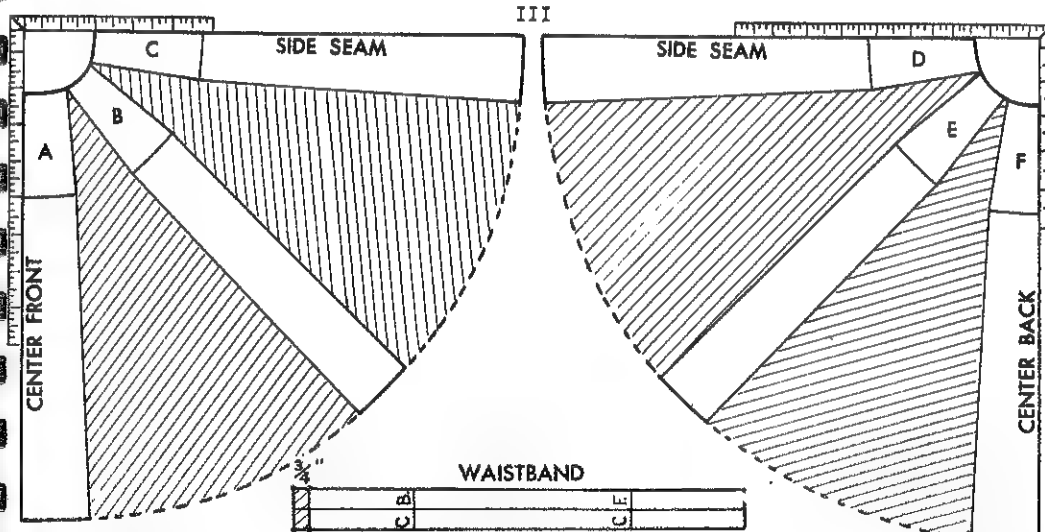
To draft the skirt, use the plain 2-piece skirt foundation as a guide.

Trace outline of front and back, but continue side seam lines straight to the top as indicated.

Divide each skirt section into 3 equal parts as shown by dotted lines, and mark sections A to F; then reduce at waistline by drawing V-shaped lines from waist to hipline as indicated.

Reduce waistline in front by bringing sections A, B and C together above the hipline and spreading below hip as illustrated.

Repeat process for back of skirt.



For additional fullness at lower edge, make slashes in skirt front from hip to waistline; then spread, placing sections A and C against the square as indicated.

Repeat process for skirt back. Draw circular lines for bottom of skirt.

For waistband, make a double band 1-1/2" wide finished and the length of waist measure, plus 3/4" extension for left side opening.

To complete pattern, add seams on all sewing edges, and add a narrow hem at lower edge.

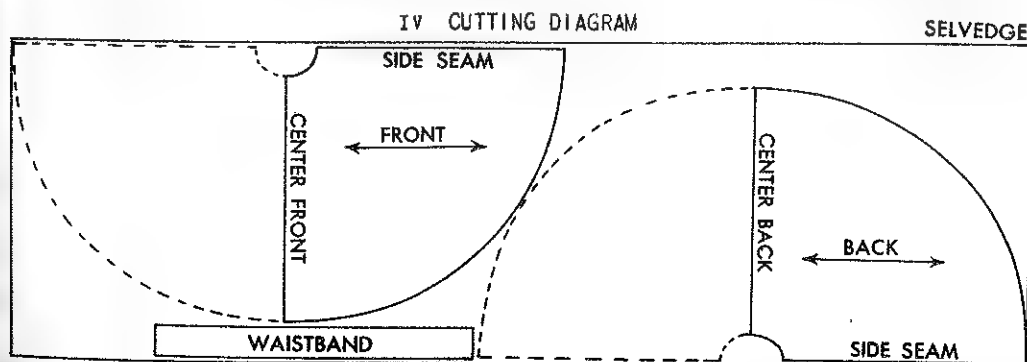
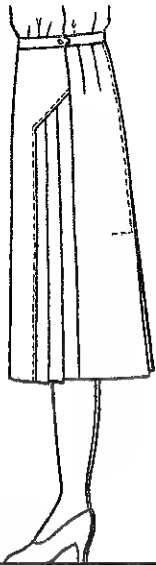


Diagram shows cutting layout for skirt. Dotted lines indicated other half of front and back.



I

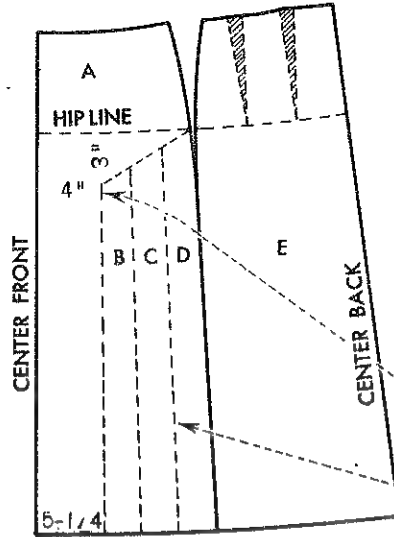


Illustration shows sports skirt with pleated side sections, and an inverted pleat at lower part of center back.

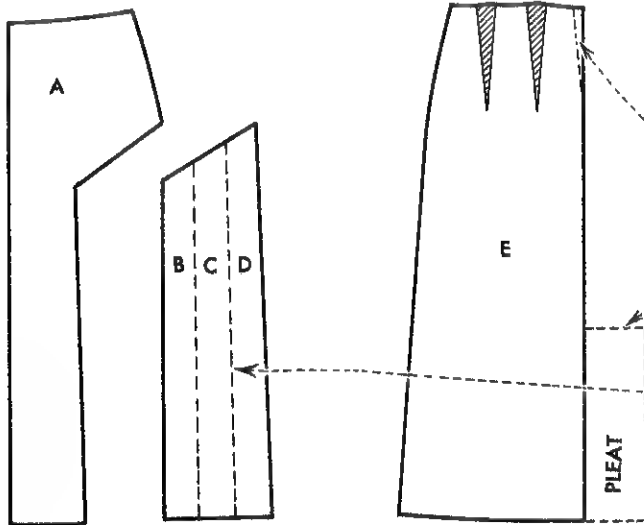
Skirt has a seam at center back above the pleat, with darts at top.

I

Trace the outline of the 2-piece skirt foundation; then trace the 2 darts in back.

Divide front into 4 parts, as shown by dotted lines, making section A, 4" wide, 3" below hip, and 5-1/4" wide at bottom; then divide side section into 3 parts of equal width.

II



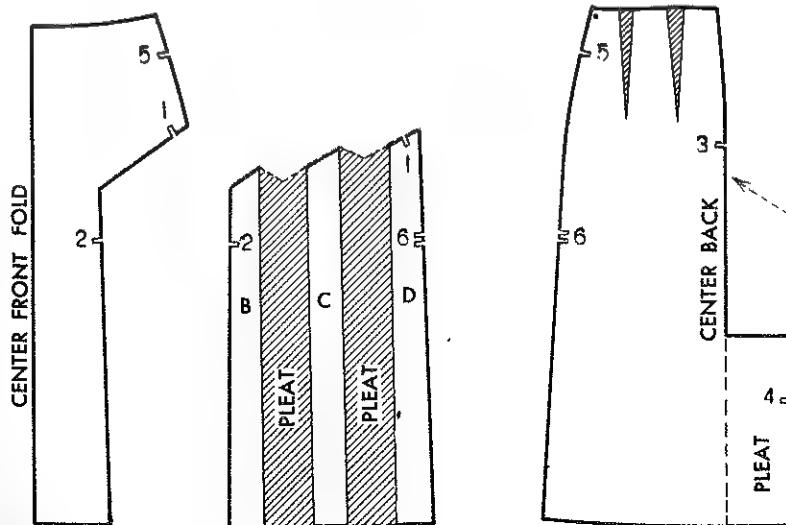
II

Separate the front, side and back; then add a pleat in back 12" long and 4" wide.

If waistline requires further reduction, draw line from hip to waist the required amount, as shown by dotted line at center back.

The lines between B, C and D are the position where the pleats are to be allowed.

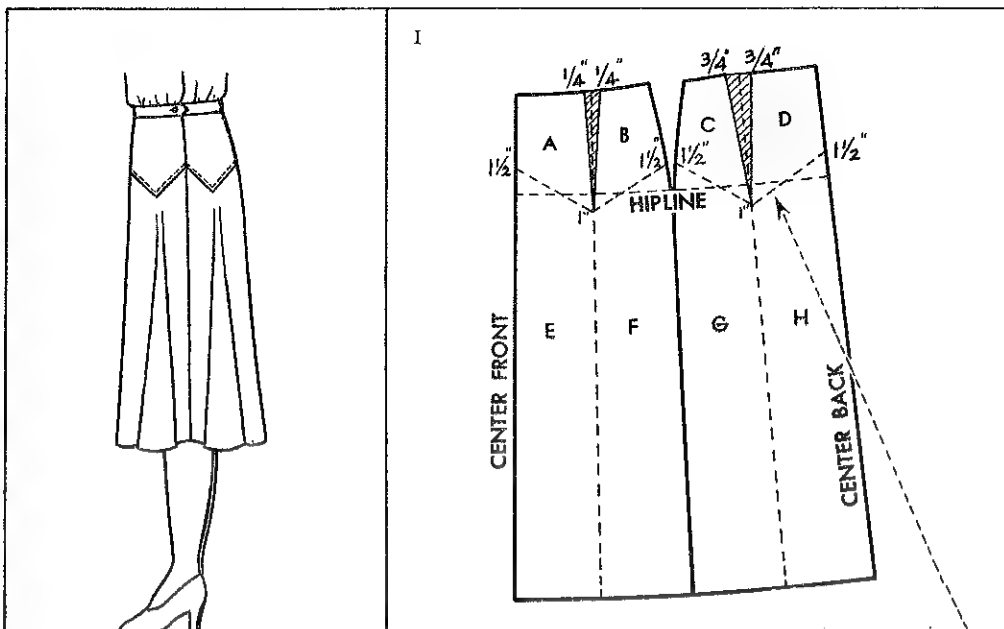
III



III

Allow for 2 side pleats in side section. The amount to be allowed for the pleats depends on the desired width at lower edge, the usual allowance being about 3" for each pleat.

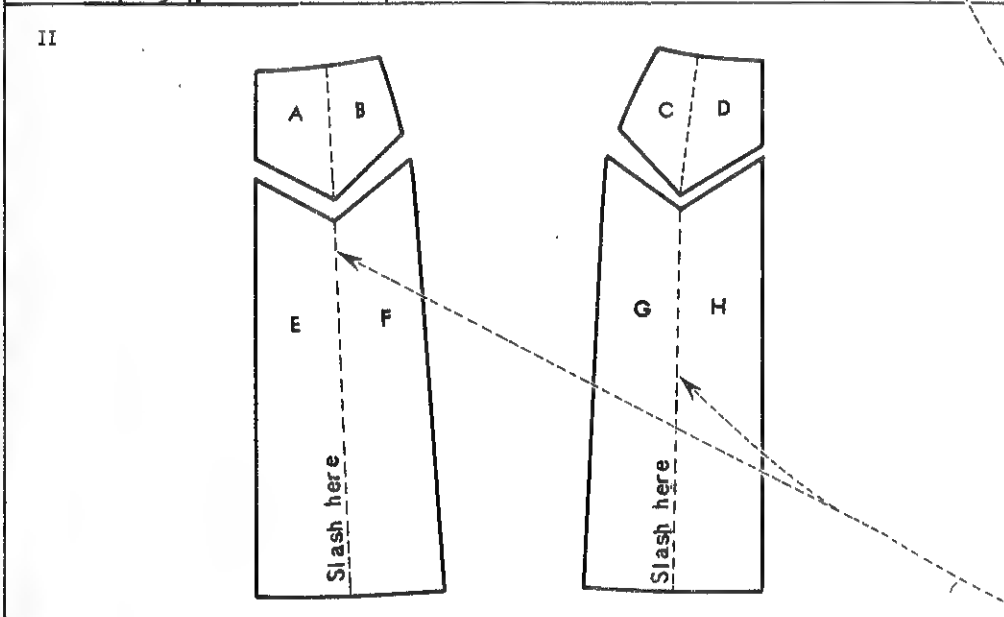
Allow seams on all edges but center front. Make a wider seam allowance at center back. This is for machine stitching each side of the seam. Add for a hem at lower edge. Make corresponding notches.



Sketch shows skirt in 4 parts. The yoke has no darts and pattern is so cut that it fits smoothly over the hip.

The circular skirt and the yoke is divided by a zig-zag seam line around the hipline.

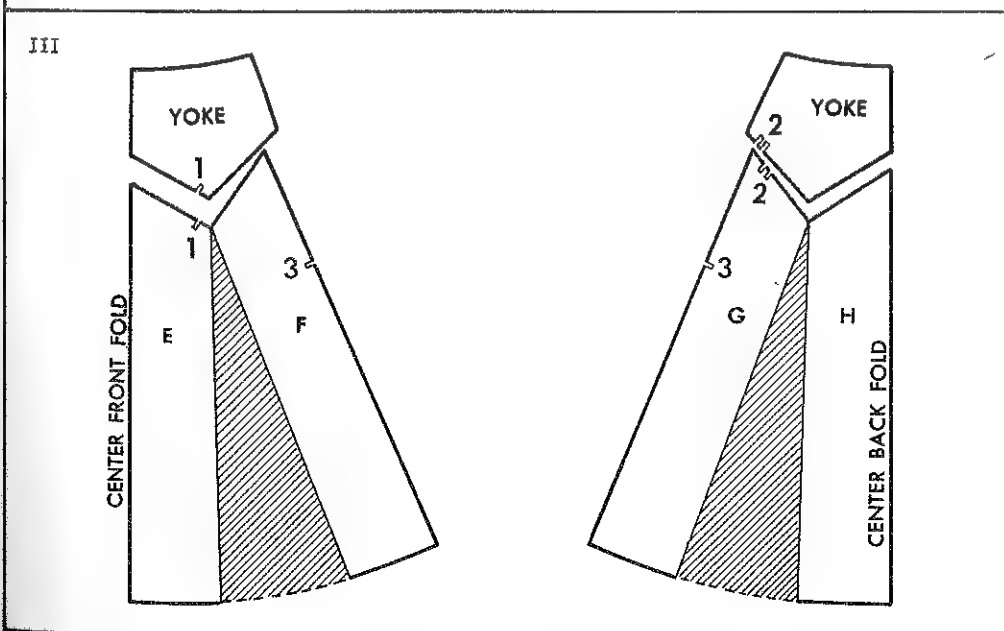
Skirt has the fulness falling in a large fold, below each point of the yoke.



Trace the outline of the 2-piece skirt foundation and divide front and back into 4 equal parts at hipline and lower edge.

Draw straight lines from bottom, through hip, to waistline, as shown by dotted lines; then draw the zig-zag lines, beginning at center front, 1-1/2" above hip, down to 1" below hipline, and up 1-1/2" above hip at side seam, etc.

Reduce at waistline the required amount by drawing V-shaped lines down to 1" below hip as illustrated.

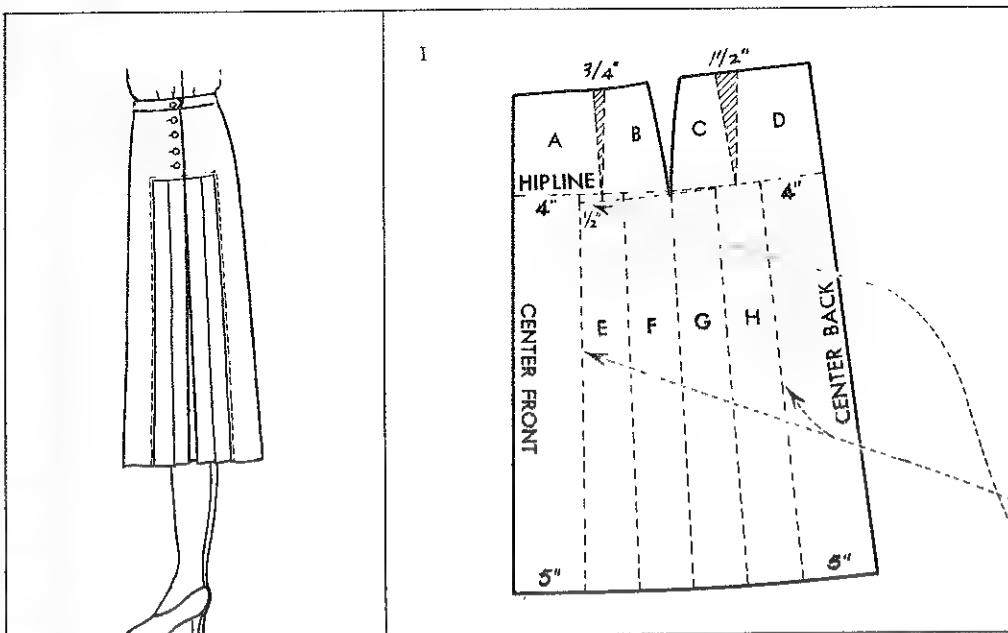


Separate the yoke and skirt sections; then reduce waistline in yoke by joining sections A and B in one, and sections C and D in one as illustrated.

The lines between E and F, and G and H are the positions where the fulness is to be allowed.

Slash front and back from lower edge up, and spread the desired amount for fulness, allowing about 8" for each fold at lower edge.

Add seam allowance on all edges but center front and back. Add for a hem at lower edge. Make corresponding notches.



Sketch shows skirt with pleated side sections.

The yoke sections are in one piece with the front and back.

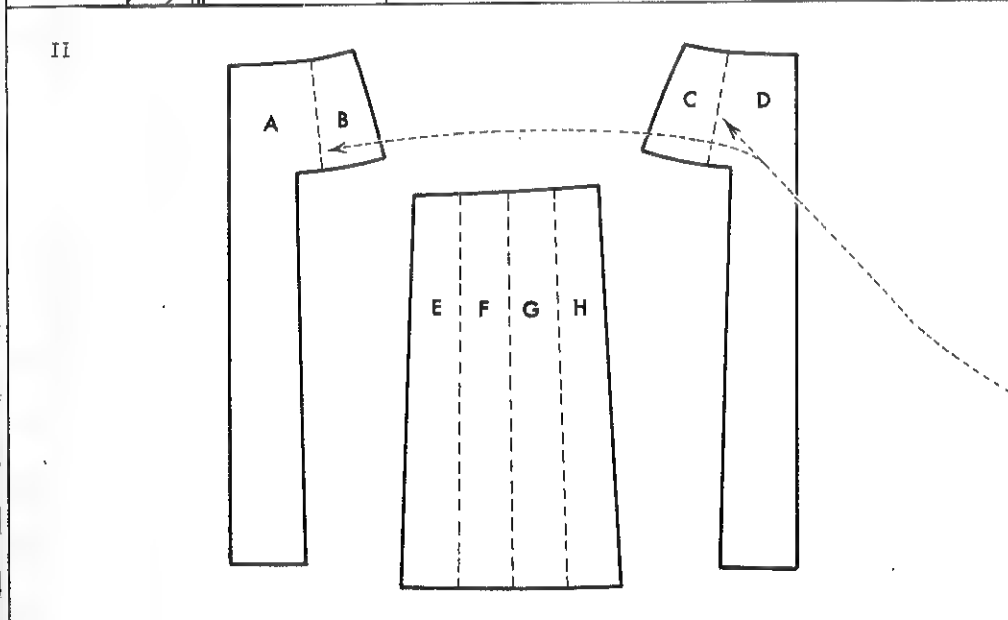
Each side section has 2 side pleats and 1 inverted pleat.

I

Trace the 2-piece skirt foundation, draw the hipline, and divide draft into 8 parts as follows:

Make sections A and D 4" wide at hip and 5" wide at bottom.

Divide side section into 4 equal parts. Lower the yoke seam line 1/2" below hip in front, to nothing in back.

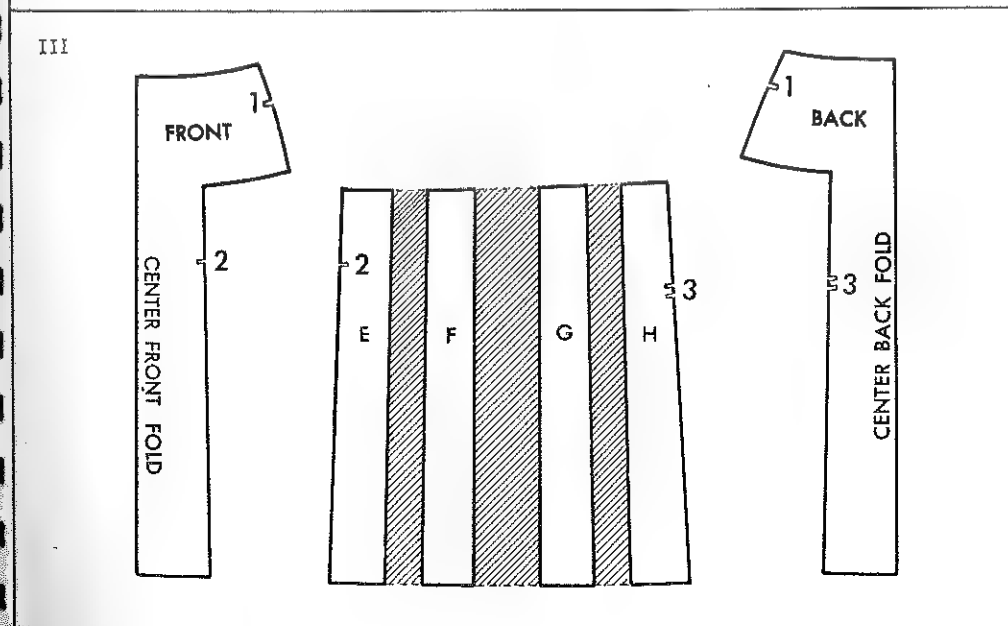


II

Reduce waistline in front and back above the center of sections E and H, making the reduction in back about twice the amount of reduction in front.

Separate the front, back and side sections; then reduce waistline by bringing sections A and B together and sections C and D together.

The lines between sections E, F, G and H, are the positions where pleats are to be added.

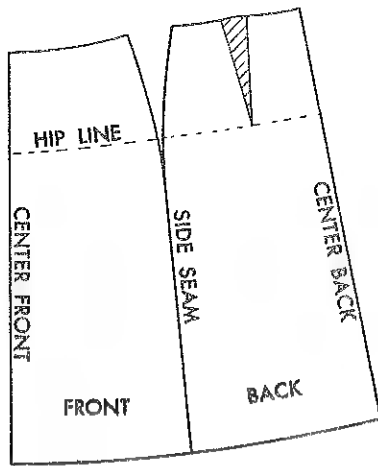


III

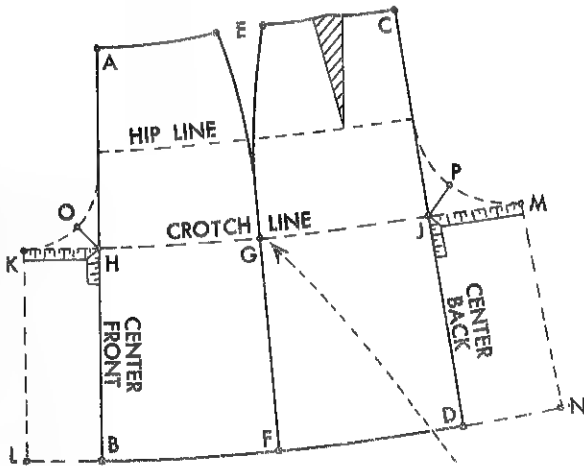
Allow for 2 side pleats and 1 inverted pleat as illustrated. The amount to be allowed for the pleats depends on the desired width at lower edge of skirt. For example: If the original plain skirt, size 16, measures about 1-1/4 yards at bottom, and 2 yards is the desired width, allow 3-1/2" for each side pleat, and 7" for the inverted pleat.

Add seam allowance on all edges but center front and back. Add for a hem at lower edge. Make corresponding notches.

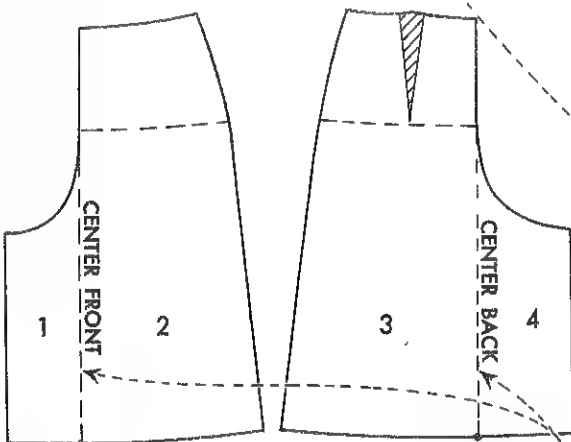
I



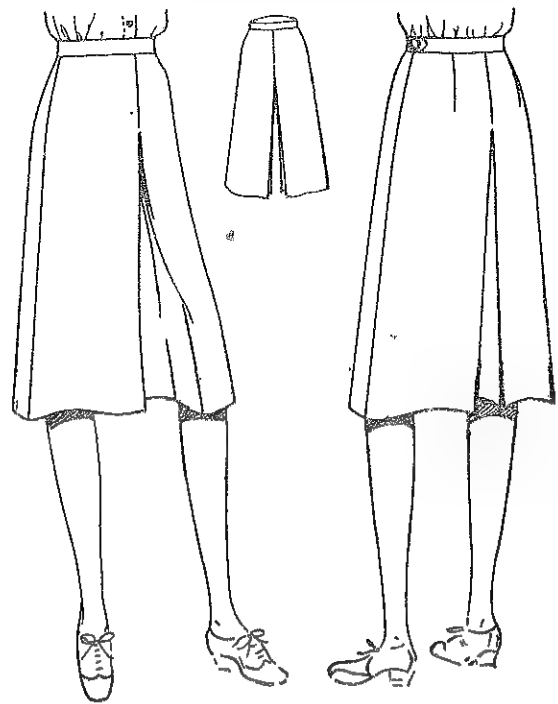
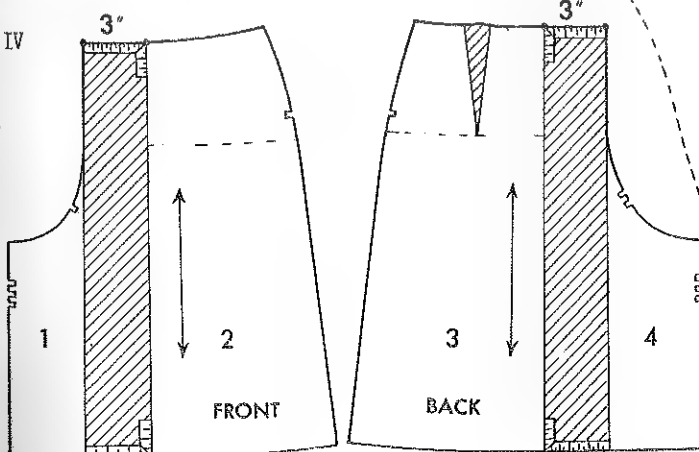
II



III



IV



Sketch shows front and back view of culottes with inverted pleat at center front and back.

This style is a combination of skirt and trousers in one (skirt length), and is suitable for sportswear.

I

Trace outline of the 2-piece skirt; then draft the culottes as follows:

II

- A to B - Equals center front length.
- C to D - Equals center back length.
- E to F - Equals side length.
- E to G - Equals crotch depth length plus 1" for ease allowance.
- B to H - Equals F to G.
- D to J - Equals F to G; then connect from H to J for crotch line.
- H to K - Equals half of H to G less 1". Square this line across at H.
- K to L - Equals H to B; then square down at K.
- L to B - Connect.
- J to M - Equals half of G to J, plus 1". Square this line across at J.
- M to N - Equals J to D; then square down at M.
- N to D - Connect.
- H to O - Equals 2". Draw diagonal line from H to O; then draw a curved line from center front to K through O.
- J to P - Equals 2-1/2"; then draw a curved line from center back to M through point P.

III

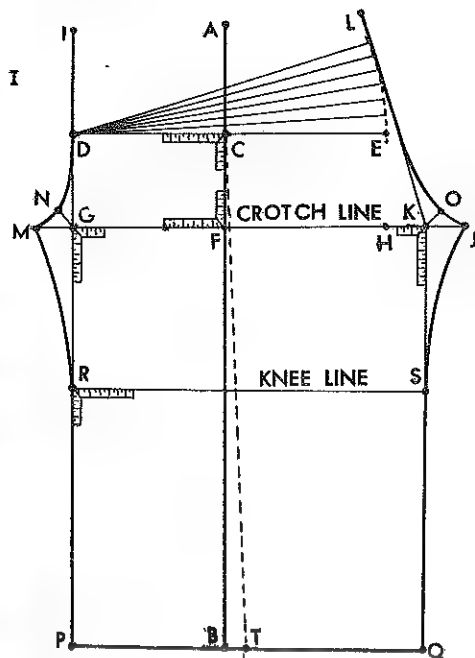
Cut out the front and back sections and use the center front and back lines for pleat lines; then mark sections 1-2-3-4.

IV

Slash along center front and back lines; then spread about 3" for each pleat as illustrated. Allow seams on all edges and make corresponding notches.

HOW TO DRAFT THE SLACKS PATTERN

I



A TO B - Equals side length measurement.

A to C - Equals 6-3/4" for size 12

6-7/8" for size 14

7" for size 16 and up.

C to D - Equals 1/4 of hip measurement plus 3/4" for ease. Square this line across at C.

C to E - Same length as C to D. Extend line D-C to E; then pivoting at D, draw an arc line above E.

A to F - Equals crotch depth measurement plus 1" for ease. Mark point F on line A-B.

G to H - Equals hipline D-E. Draw this line through F, parallel to hipline D-E.

G to I - Square this line up at G through D, making this line 1/2" less than A to F.

H to J - Equals 1/2 of line F to H. Extend line G-H to J.

H to K - Equals 1/2 of line H' to J.

K to L - Equals line G-I (center front) plus 2" for center back line. Draw this line from K to L touching the outer most curve of arc line.

G to M - Equals length from K to J.

G to N - Equals 1-1/2". Draw a diagonal line; then draw a curved line from D to M through N.

K to O - Equals 1-1/4". Draw a curved line through O.

G to P - Equals length F to B. Square a line down at G.

K to Q - Equals length F to B. Square a line down at K.

P to R - Connect for lower edge.

P to S - Equals 1/2 of line P to D.

R to S - Square a line across at R for knee line; then draw slightly curved lines from M to R and J to S for inner leg seam.

B to T - Equals 1"

T to C - Connect.

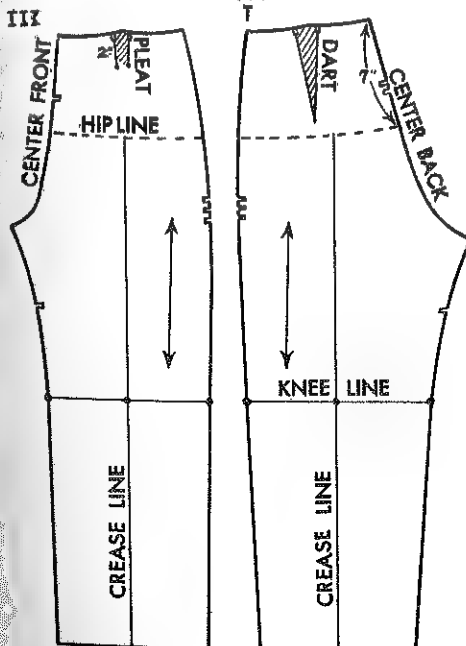
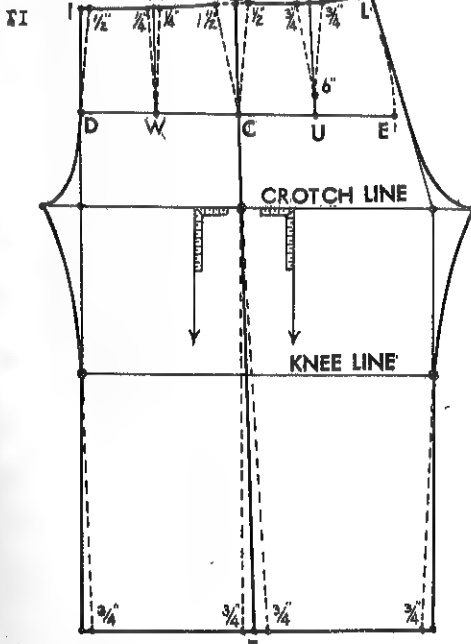
II

Draw waistline, slightly curved, from I to A to L. Reduce waistline to fit 1/2 of waist measure. First make part of reduction at sides and center front. Then make a dart in back and a pleat in front as follows:

C to U - Equals 1/2 of C to E.

L to V - Equals 1/2 of back waistline; then draw a V-shaped dart, 6" long.

D to W - Equals 1/2 of D to C.



III

For crease lines on front and back, divide the knee and lower lines in half; then draw crease lines from bottom to hipline.

For waistband, make a double band 1-1/2" wide finished and the length of waist measure plus 3/4" extension for left side opening.

To complete pattern, allow for seams and hem. Make corresponding notches.



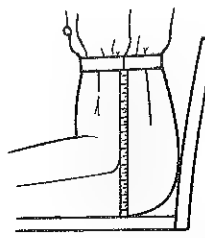
HOW TO TAKE MEASUREMENTS

WAIST --- Take snug measurement.

HIP ----- 7" below waistline.

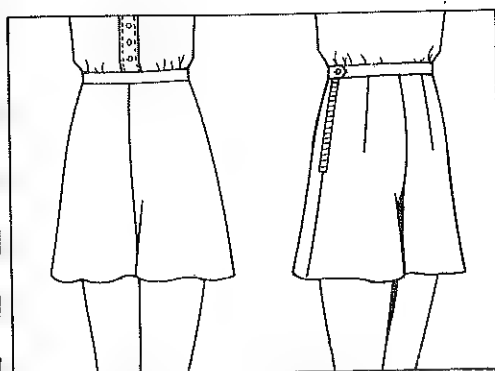
CROTCH DEPTH -- From waist to chair.

SIDE LENGTH --- From waist to ankle.



CORRESPONDING BODY MEASUREMENTS

SIZE	12	14	16	18	20	40	42	44
WAIST	25	26 1/2	28	30	32	34	36	38
HIP	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47
SIDE LENGTH	40 1/2	41	41 1/2	41 3/4	42	42	42	42
CROTCH DEPTH (1" ease included)	12 1/2	12 3/4	13	13 1/4	13 1/2	13 3/4	14	14 1/4



STYLE I

Illustration shows plain shorts design with darts in back for close fitting waistline.

I

Using the slacks foundation as a guide, trace front and back to a little below the crotch depth, as shown by dotted lines.

Instead of the 1/2" pleat, ease at front waistline.

II

For a slight additional flare at sides, add 1" to front and 1" to back at bottom to nothing at hip. For additional flare near inside leg seam, draw slash lines in front and back, 2" from seam and mark sections A, B, C and D; then slash and spread about 1" at bottom, as shown in diagram III.

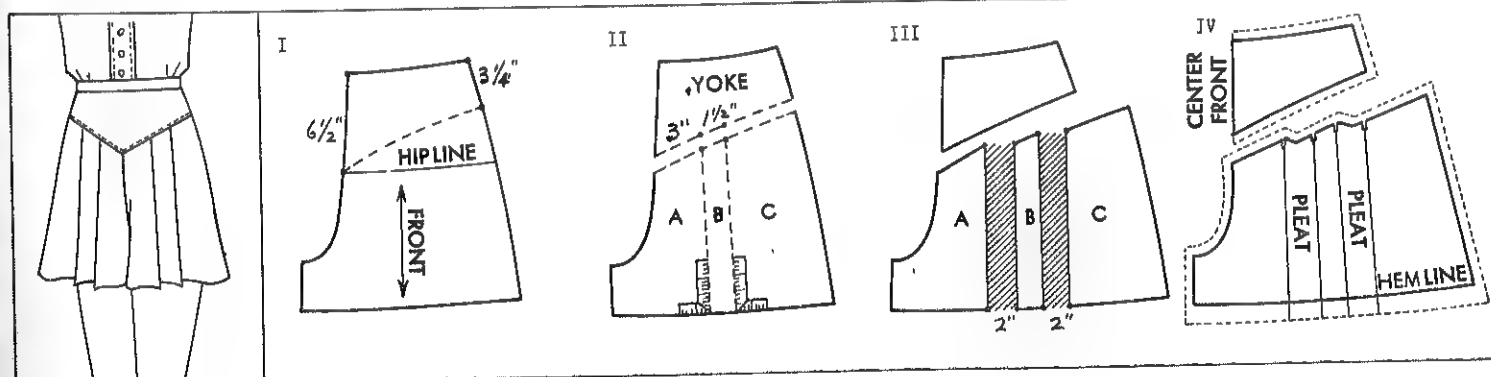
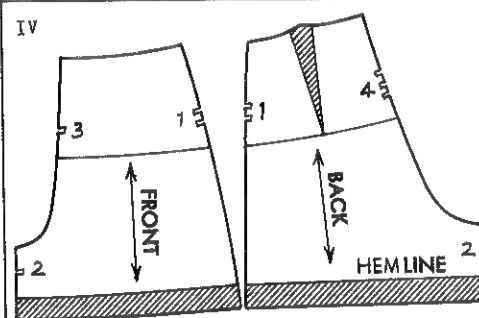
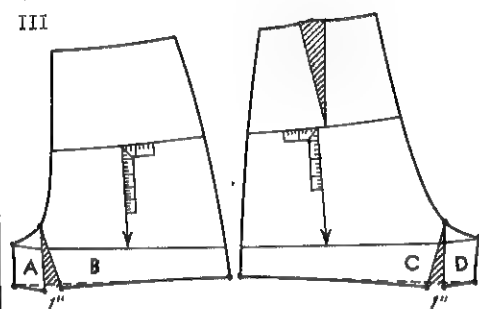
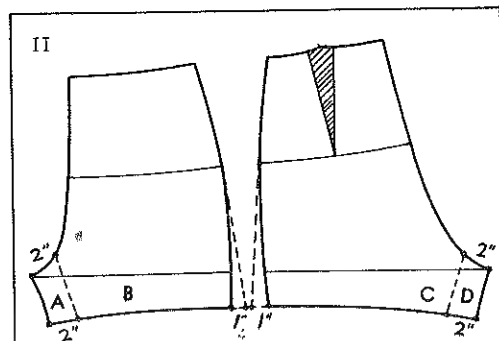
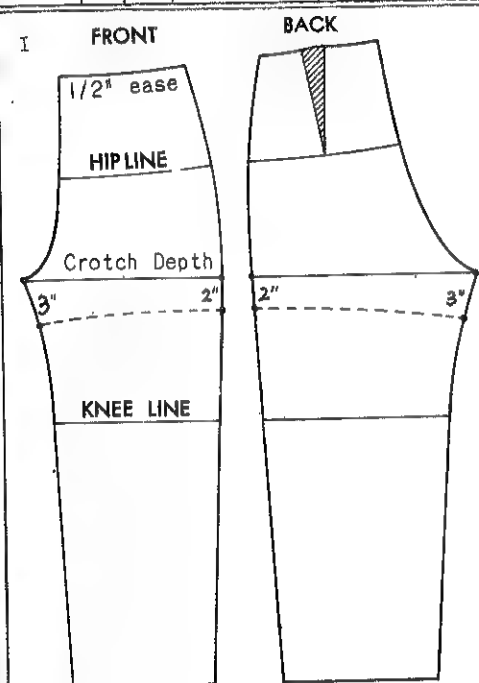
III

Straighten lower edge as shown by dotted lines.

Draw grain line arrows by squaring from hip line.

IV

Add seams on all edges and hem at bottom; then make corresponding notches.



STYLE 2

Sketch shows yoke in front with side pleats below yoke about 1-1/2" apart.

Back is same as in Style I.

I

Use shorts front of Style I, shown above in diagram III, as a guide.

Draw yoke line slightly curved, as illustrated.

II

Separate yoke and front section; then draw pleat lines, squaring them from bottom. Mark sections A, B and C.

III

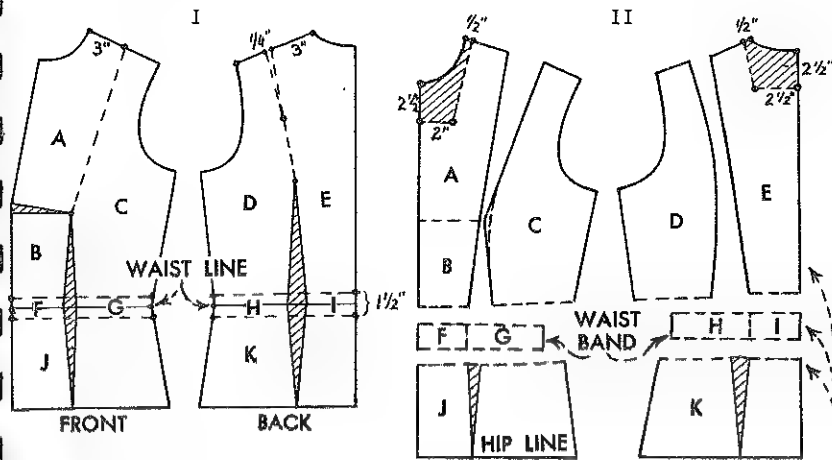
Slash along pleat lines and spread about 2" for each pleat.

IV

Allow for seams and hem, as shown by dotted lines.

Designate the width of pleats with notches.

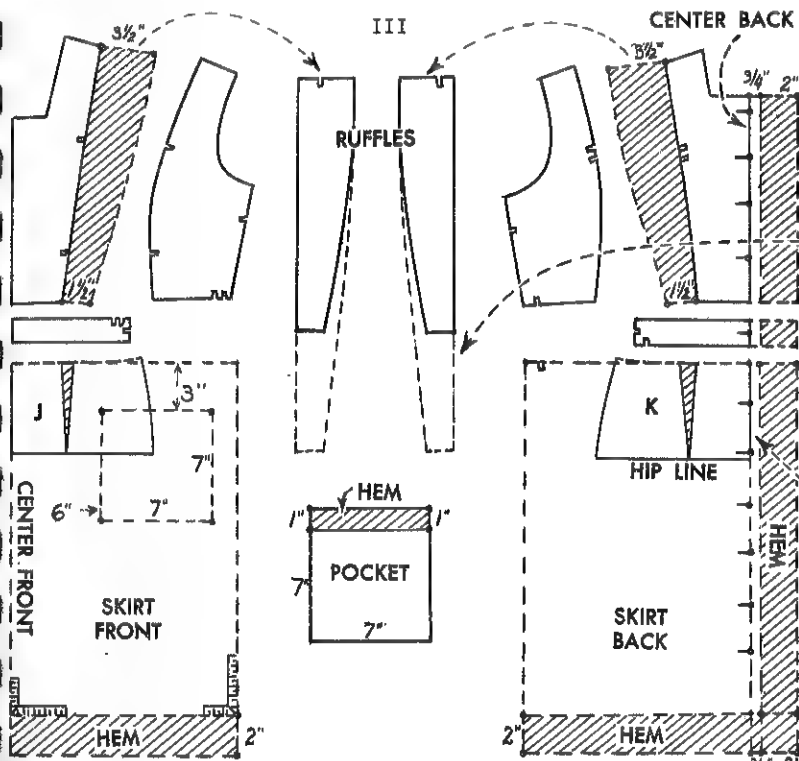
Place center front of yoke on fold of goods.



STYLE I
 Dress consists of bodice with ruffle, waistband, and dirndl skirt.
 Dress has a back closing, and may be worn with or without sleeves.
 For sleeveless dress, make bodice fit closer around the bust as shown in style 2 below, (diagram I).

I
 Using the dress foundation (hip length), divide front and back as shown by dotted lines; then draft waistband, 1-1/2" wide, and mark sections A to K.

II
 Separate the bodice, waistband and hip sections, and eliminate the darts on the waistbands.
 Draft the square neck in front and back as shown by dotted lines.

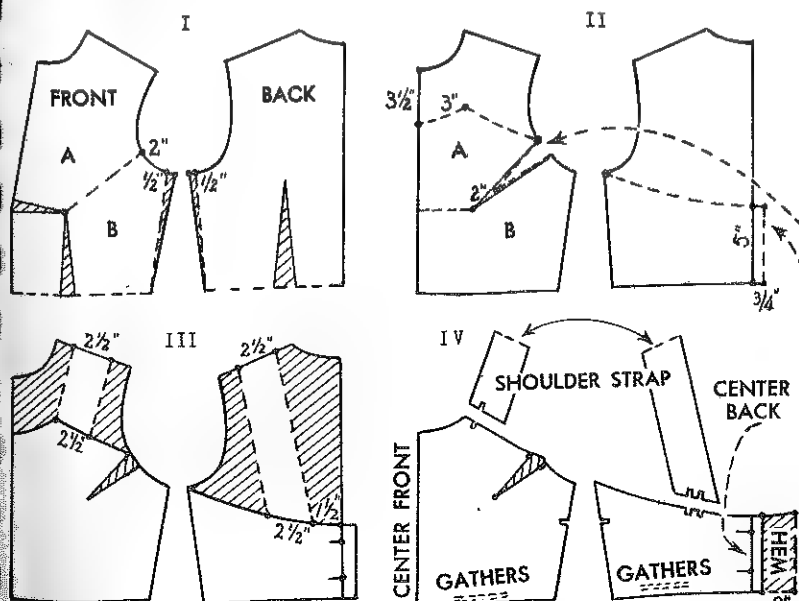
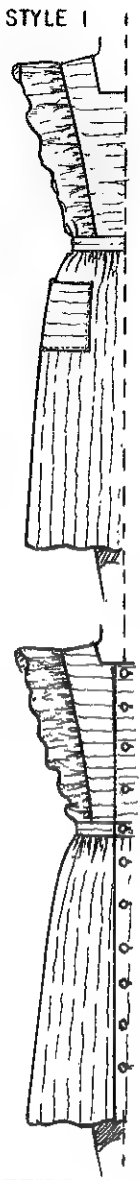


III
 Draft the ruffle in front and back, 3-1/2" wide at top and 1-1/2" wide at bottom; then lengthen ruffle for gathers, making pattern half times greater in length than the original length.

For skirt, continue center front line down below hip, 20", and square line across at bottom, at least twice the size of the front waistband; then complete the front of skirt as shown by dotted lines. Repeat same process for back of skirt.

For back closing overlap, add 3/4" to center back on the 3 sections; then mark position for buttonholes. Draft pocket, 7" x 7" for skirt front.

Add seams and hems as illustrated; then make corresponding notches.



STYLE 2
 The skirt and waistband is same as for style I above.
 To draft the bodice, use the upper part of the dress foundation as a guide.

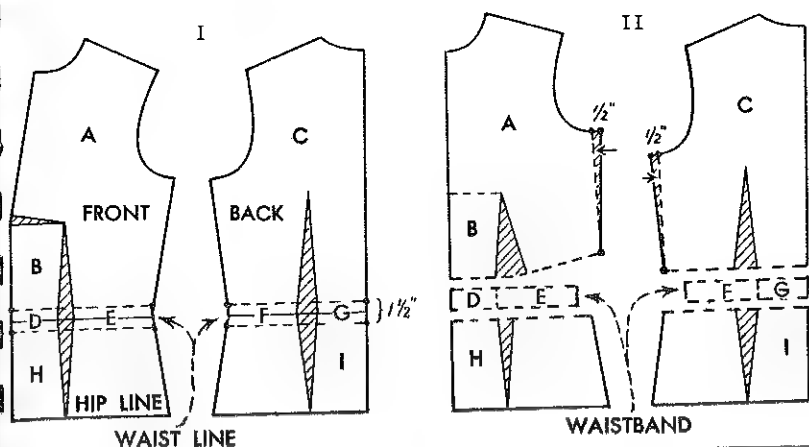
I
 Reduce width of front and back at bustline to nothing at lower edge.
 For armhole dart, draw line from armhole to breast point. Mark sections A and B; then slash and spread by closing up front dart as shown in diagram II.

II
 Draft new necklines in front and back as shown by dotted lines; then for back closing overlap, add 3/4" to center back.

III
 Draft shoulder strap in front and back as shown by dotted lines.

IV
 Shoulder strap may be made into one pattern by joining at shoulder line. Add hem in back; then allow seams and make corresponding notches.



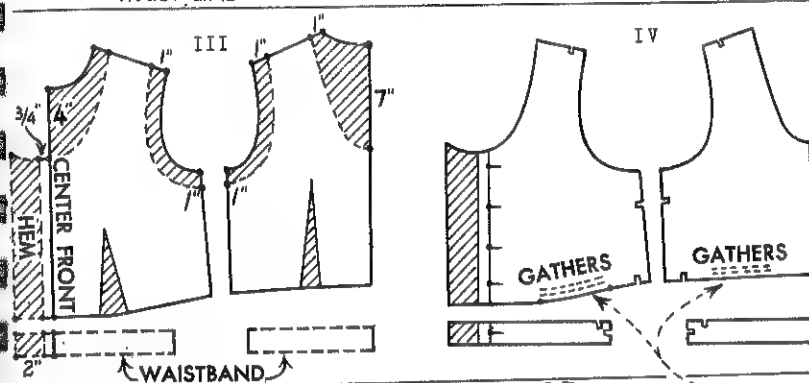


Garment consists of a bodice, waistband and shorts.
It has a front closing to hipline.
Shorts feature side pleats in front and back.

I
Trace dress foundation (hip length), then draft the waistband, 1-1/2" wide as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A to I.

II
Separate the bodice, waistband, and hip sections, and eliminate the darts on the waistbands.

Reduce width of front and back at bustline to nothing at lower edge as shown by dotted lines.

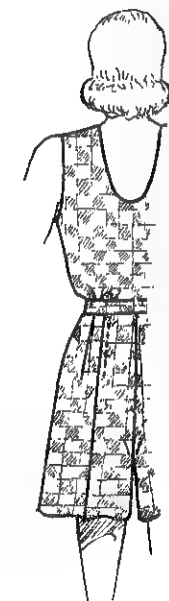
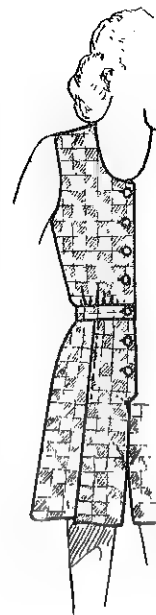


III
Draft deeper neckline and armhole in front and back.

Add 3/4" to center front of bodice and waistband for front closing overlap; then add a 2" hem in front as shown by dotted lines.

IV
Mark position for buttonholes at even intervals; then add seams and make corresponding notches.

In place of the waist darts in front and back, mark gathering lines at waistline.



DRAFT OF SHORTS

V
Using the hip part of the dress foundation, first trace the front section; then square a line across (indefinite length) at hipline.

Place back section on hipline, 2" from front, lifting center back, 1-1/2" above hipline; then trace. Shift dart, 2" toward the side, making the dart 6" long, and 1" wide at waistline.

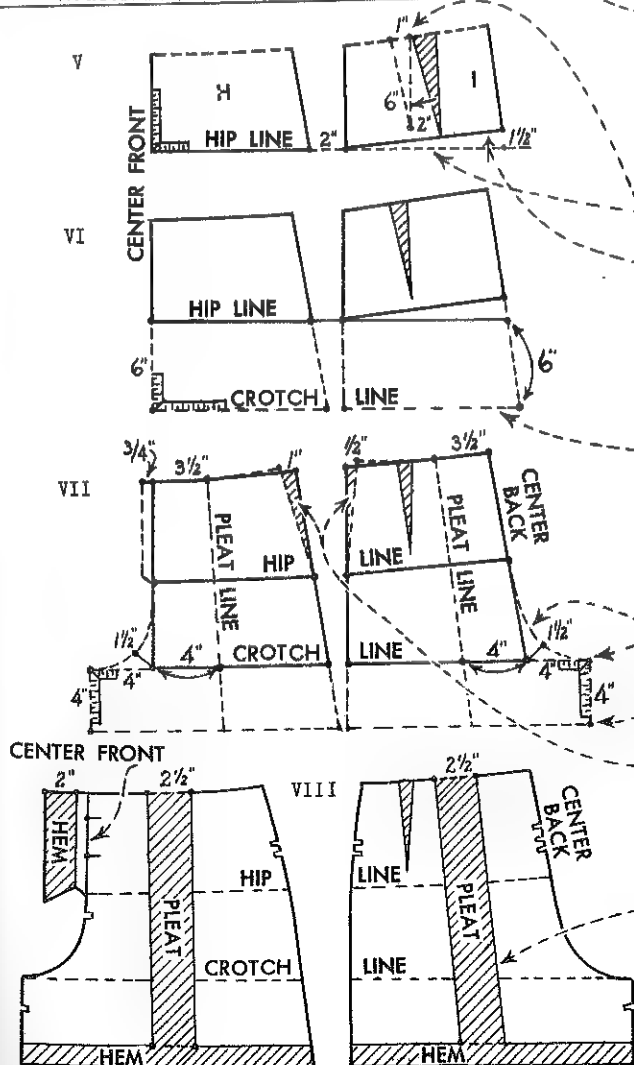
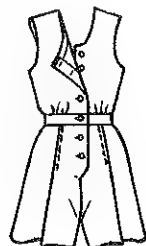
VI
Continue the center and side lines down to crotch depth, making the crotch line 6" below hip for size 16, with 1/4" grade for each size.

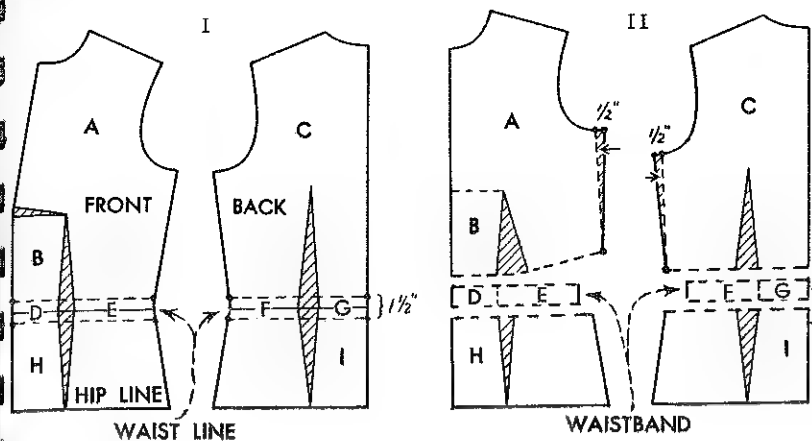
VII
Continue the crotch line across, 4" beyond center front and back for size 16, with 1/8" grade for each size; then lengthen shorts, 4" below the crotch line. Draw the curved lines at center front and back below hipline.

Reduce side seams at waistline to nothing at hip as shown by dotted lines.

For front closing overlap, add 3/4" to center front from waist to hip. For pleats, draw lines in front and back as indicated; then slash and spread as shown in diagram VIII.

VIII
Add seams and hems; then make corresponding notches.

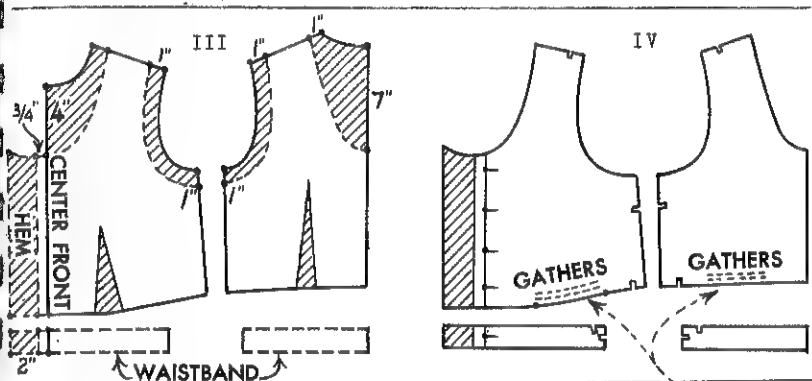




Garment consists of a bodice, waistband and shorts.
It has a front closing to hipline.
Shorts feature side pleats in front and back.

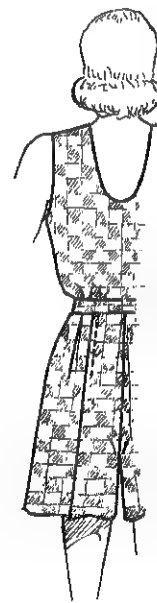
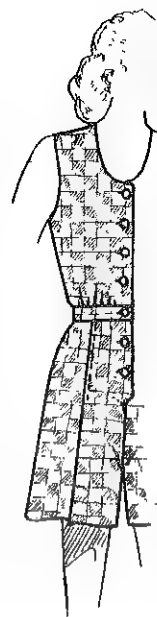
I
Trace dress foundation (hip length), then draft the waistband, 1-1/2" wide as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A to I.

II
Separate the bodice, waistband, and hip sections, and eliminate the darts on the waistbands. Reduce width of front and back at bustline to nothing at lower edge as shown by dotted lines.



III
Draft deeper neckline and armhole in front and back. Add 3/4" to center front of bodice and waistband for front closing overlap; then add a 2" hem in front as shown by dotted lines.

IV
Mark position for buttonholes at even intervals; then add seams and make corresponding notches. In place of the waist darts in front and back, mark gathering lines at waistline.



DRAFT OF SHORTS

V
Using the hip part of the dress foundation, first trace the front section; then square a line across (indefinite length) at hipline. Place back section on hipline, 2" from front, lifting center back, 1-1/2" above hipline; then trace. Shift dart, 2" toward the side, making the dart 6" long, and 1" wide at waistline.

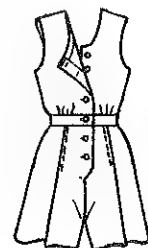
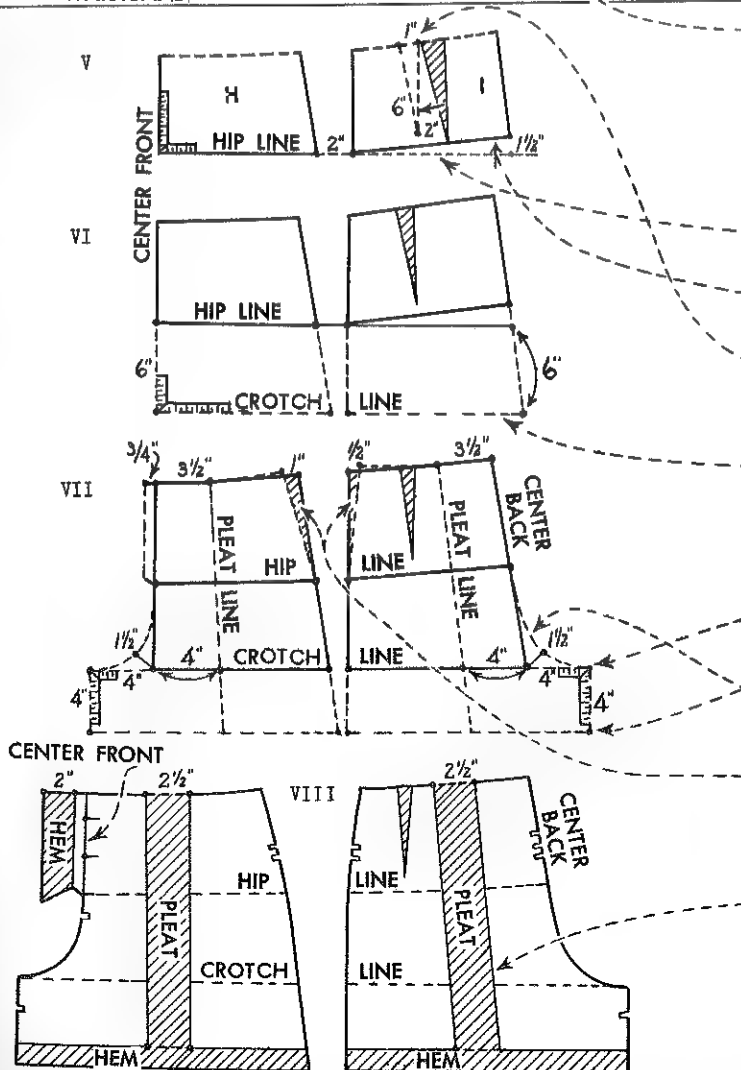
VI
Continue the center and side lines down to crotch depth, making the crotch line 6" below hip for size 16, with 1/4" grade for each size.

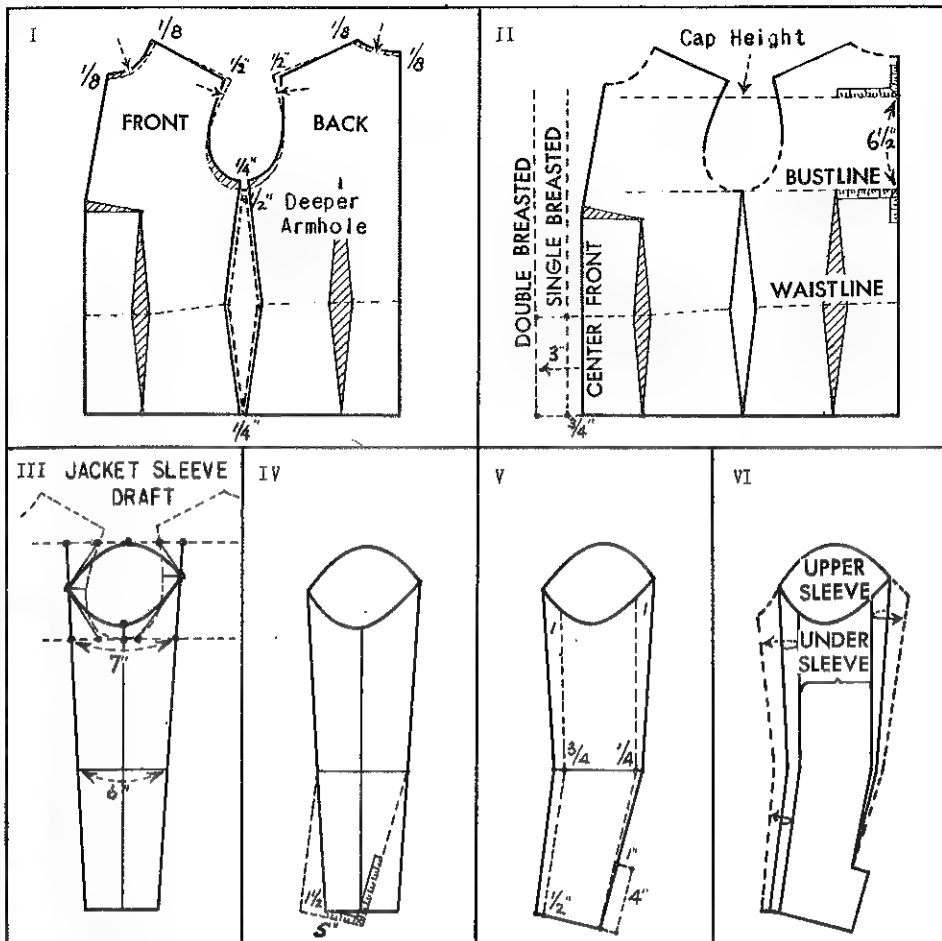
VII
Continue the crotch line across, 4" beyond center front and back for size 16, with 1/8" grade for each size; then lengthen shorts, 4" below the crotch line. Draw the curved lines at center front and back below hipline.

Reduce side seams at waistline to nothing at hip as shown by dotted lines.

For front closing overlap, add 3/4" to center front from waist to hip. For pleats, draw lines in front and back as indicated; then slash and spread as shown in diagram VIII.

VIII
Add seams and hems; then make corresponding notches.





JACKET FOUNDATION

I
Using the dress foundation as a guide, trace front and back $\frac{1}{4}$ " apart at side seam; then broaden the shoulders $\frac{1}{2}$ ", lower the armhole $\frac{1}{2}$ ", and lower the neckline $\frac{1}{8}$ " as shown by dotted lines.

II
For single breasted jacket, add $\frac{3}{4}$ " to center front; for double breasted, about 3".

For jacket sleeve, use method of drafting as given for dress sleeve, but making cap height $\frac{1}{2}$ " greater than for the dress sleeve, due to the deeper armhole.

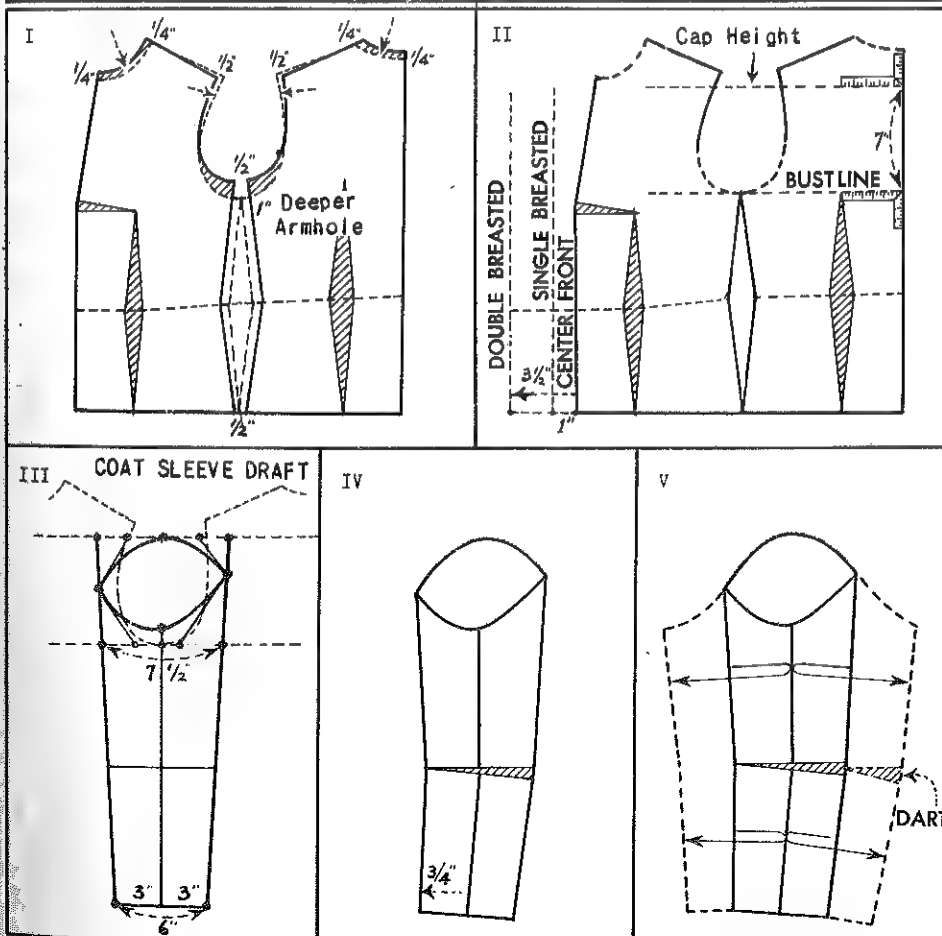
III DRAFT OF JACKET SLEEVE

This chart shows draft of sleeve made wider at arm and elbow to provide the jacket sleeve with greater width than the dress sleeve. The underarm length is $17\frac{3}{4}$ ".

IV
The dotted lines show the shaping of the sleeve $1\frac{1}{2}$ " forward, and 5" wide at lower edge.

V
Mark the position for seams which form the under sleeve section. The extension at the lower back edge is for the placket.

VI
Complete the upper sleeve section by tracing the front and back parts, as shown by dotted lines.



COAT FOUNDATION

I
Using the dress foundation as a guide, trace front and back $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart at side seam. Lower the neckline $\frac{1}{4}$ " and armhole $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", then broaden shoulders $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

II
For a single breasted coat, add 1" to center front; for double breasted, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ ".

For coat sleeve, use the same method as given for the dress sleeve, but make cap height 1" greater than the dress sleeve.

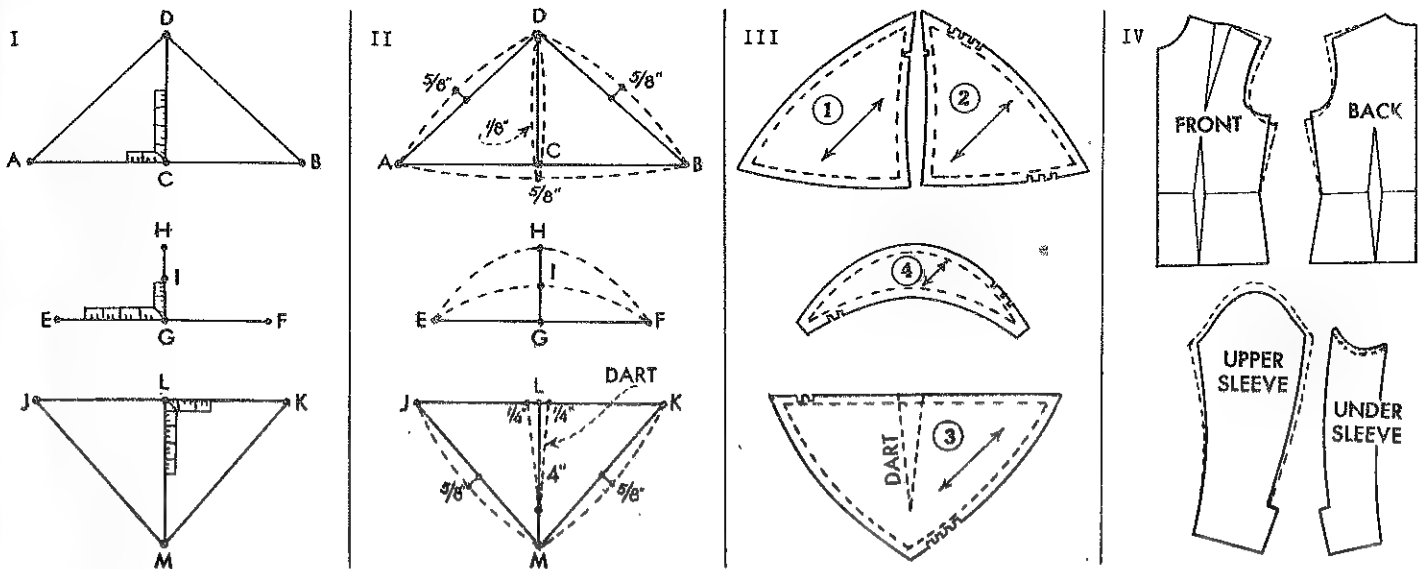
III DRAFT OF COAT SLEEVE

This chart shows draft of sleeve made to conform with the dimensions of a coat sleeve, with underarm length $17\frac{3}{4}$ ".

IV
For a slightly shaped sleeve, bring lower part of sleeve forward about $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

V
Trace front and back of sleeve as indicated by dotted lines; then draw a V-shaped dart along back of sleeve at elbow.

NOTE: For Jacket and Coat foundations, seams are to be allowed on all sewing edges.



HOW TO DRAFT THE JACKET PAD

Make shoulder pad pattern in 4 sections.

Section 4 is used only when making a pad cover.

The pad cover is used mainly for unlined Jackets and Coats.

I and II

Draft top sections of pad as follows:

A to B - 10" for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each size).

A to C - 5". (This equals half of A to B).

C to D - 4-3/4" for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each 2 sizes).

A to D - Connect.

D to B - Connect; then draw curved lines as shown in diagram II.

Draft outer section of pad as follows:

E to F - 7-3/4" for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each size).

E to G - 3-7/8". (This equals half of E to F).

G to H - 2-7/8".

H to I - 1-3/8". This represents the thickest part of the pad. Then draw curved lines as shown in diagram II.

Finally draft bottom of pad as follows:

J to K - 9" for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each size).

J to L - 4-1/2". (This equals half of J to K).

L to M - 5" for size 16 (with 1/8" grade for each 2 sizes).

J to M - Connect.

M to K - Connect; then draw curved lines as shown in diagram II.

Draw a V-shaped dart 4" long and 1/2" wide at point L.

III

To complete the pattern for the pad cover, allow seams (about 1/4"), and make corresponding notches.

Mark sections 1 to 4.

FOR THE COAT PAD

Make draft, same as for the jacket pad, but make the following changes:

A to B - 12"

A to C - 6"

E to F - 8-1/2"

E to G - 4-1/4"

G to H - 3-3/8"

J to K - 11"

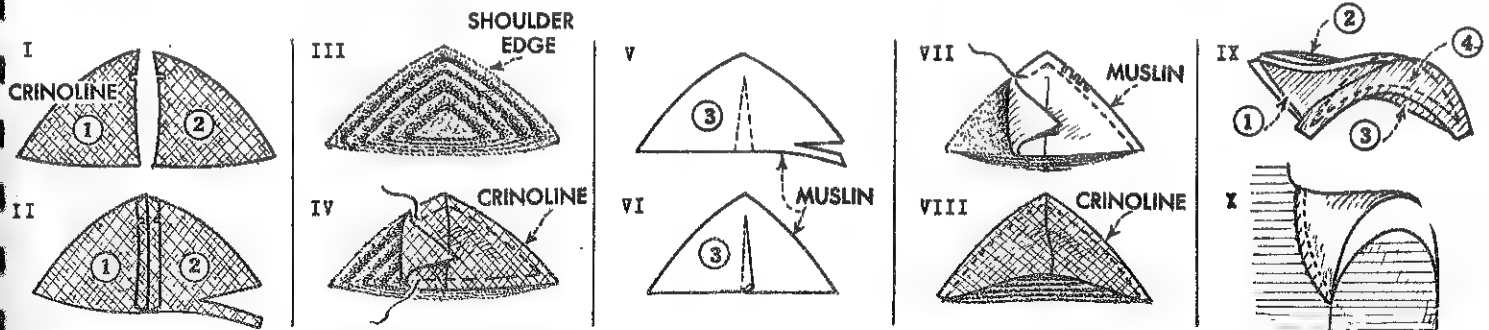
J to L - 5-1/2"

Make V-shaped dart 1" wide at point L.

IV

HOW TO ADJUST PATTERN FOR SHOULDER PAD

Adjust front, back and sleeve according to the directions given for the dress pad on page 15.



HOW TO MAKE THE JACKET PAD

Cut out sections 1 and 2 in crinoline; then stitch seam, taking up 1/4" seam.

II

Press seam open; then cut away 1/4" seam allowance on outer edge.

III and IV

Cut 1 layer of cotton batting, the same shape as crinoline; then cut 4 more layers, each 3/4" smaller on shoulder edges (for coat cut 6 more layers, each 1/2" smaller on shoulder edges). Arrange in position as illustrated; then place crinoline on top and baste, thinning batting to nothing at shoulder edges.

V and VI

After cutting out section 3 in muslin, trim away 1/4" seam allowance on outer edge; then make dart by stitching together on dart lines.

VII

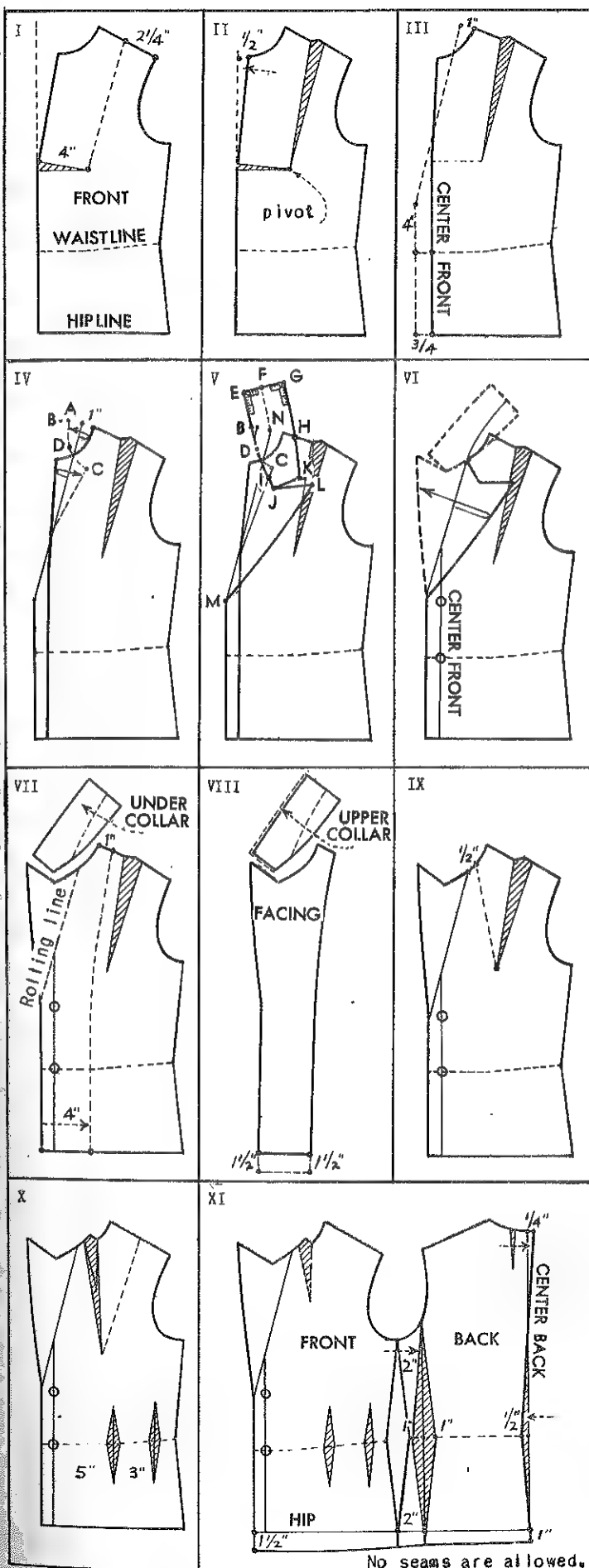
Place muslin against cotton side of shoulder pad and baste.

VIII

This diagram shows finished pad.

IX and X - PAD COVER

Sew section 1 to section 2; then sew section 4 to sections 1, 2 and 3 taking up 1/4" seams. Turn right side out. Slip pad between edges of cover. Stitch raw edges together; then overcast.



Jacket, single breasted, with shoulder or neck dart fitting.
Waist darts form fitted waistline.

Jacket has a seam at center back and darts at back neckline.

The collar has a 1-1/4" stand at center back, and 1" stand at shoulder seam.

I

Using the jacket foundation, mark position for shoulder dart; then continue to draw a straight line at center front, as shown by dotted lines.

II

For shoulder dart, swing upper part of front to within 1/2" of dotted line by pivoting at breast point.

III

For single breasted jacket, add 3/4" to center front, bringing line to 4" above waistline. From that point, draw the rolling line, stopping 1" away from neck at shoulder seam.

IV

Fold on rolling line; then trace neck and center front, as shown by dotted line.

A to B - 1/8". (For heavier material as cheviot, etc., mark point B 1/4" from A). This gives the outer edge of the collar the necessary ease over the shoulder.

D - Mark point D in center between A and C.

V

B to E - 3". This equals back of neck. Draw a straight line from D to E through B.

E to F - 1-1/4". This equals the stand of collar at back of neck. Square a line across at E.

E to G - 3". This line is twice the collar stand plus 1/2".

G to H - Square a line down to shoulder seam.

C to I - 1/2". Mark point I, 1/2" below C, on center front line.

D to J - Draw a straight line from D to J, 1/2" past I.

J to K - 1-3/4". Making point K about 3" below H.

J to L - 2-1/2". Draw this line about 1/4" below K.

L to M - Draw a slightly curved line.

F to N - Connect for rolling line.

VI

Trace revers to complete the front.

VII

For facing, trace front, making it 1" wide at shoulder and 4" wide at lower edge.

VIII

Lengthen facing 1-1/2" to correspond with the front, as shown in diagram XI.

Make upper collar 1/8" wider than under collar.

IX

For neck dart, mark a line from neck (1/2" from rolling line) to breast point.

X

Close shoulder dart to form neck dart; then draw V-shaped dart about 4" long.

Draw 2 waist darts 6" long, 3" above and 3" below the waistline. Make each dart 1/2" wide at waistline.

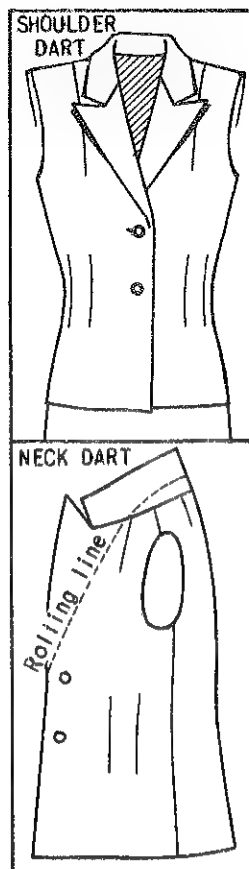
XI

Complete draft by tracing back foundation to the front with side seams even; shift side seam toward back 2" and reduce 1" each side of line at waist.

Draw new center back line, reducing 1/2" at waist, and adding 1/4" at neck.

Make a neck dart 3" long and 1-1/2" from center back.

Lengthen 1" at center back and 1-1/2" at center front.



CARDIGAN

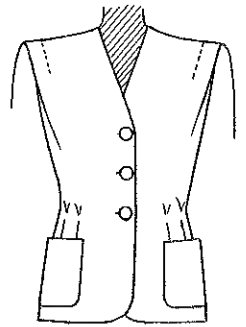
This style jacket is usually single breasted with a V-neck front. Some of the features of this style are as follows:

Front shoulder tuck, 1-1/4" deep at armhole.

Double waist darts in front below waistline.

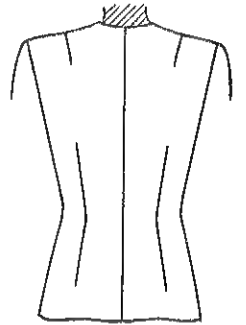
Shoulder dart in back.

Seam at center back with waist darts in back, 10" long.



I
Use the jacket foundation to draft this pattern.

Mark position for shoulder tuck slash line, from shoulder to bust and down to hip line as indicated. Mark sections, A to C.



II
Slash from shoulder to bust and swing section A to within 1/2" of dotted line.

III
To make the 1-1/4" deep shoulder tuck, slash from bust to hip line and spread section C, 2-1/2" at shoulder, as illustrated.

Mark dots on tuck lines to indicate a 4" long tuck.

IV
For single breasted closing, add 3/4" (maximum 1") to center front.

Draft V-neck line, 5" below high neckline. Lengthen jacket front 1-1/2" at center front, and 1" at side seam. Mark position for buttons and buttonholes, about 3-1/2" apart at center front.

Draft the waist darts 8" long (4" below, and 4" above the waistline, as indicated. Use the part of the darts below waistline only, as shown in diagram V. Curve the side seam slightly below waistline.

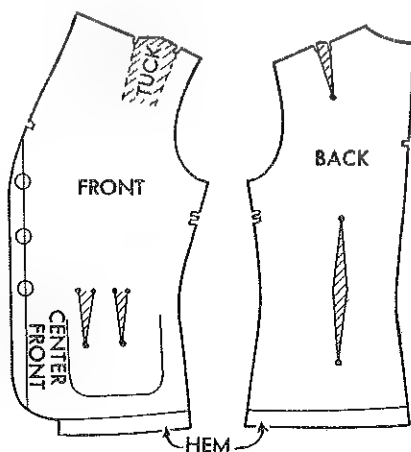
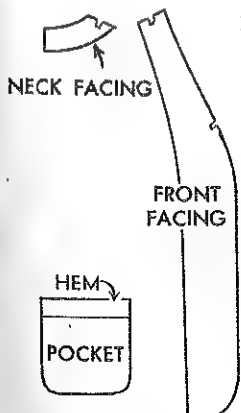
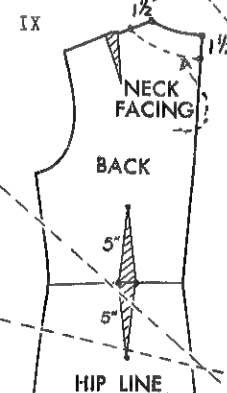
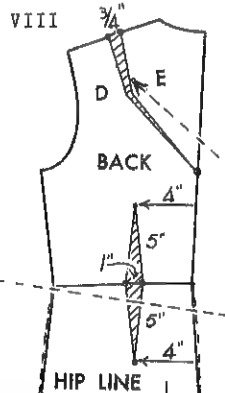
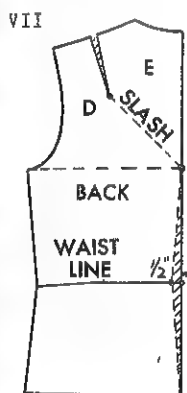
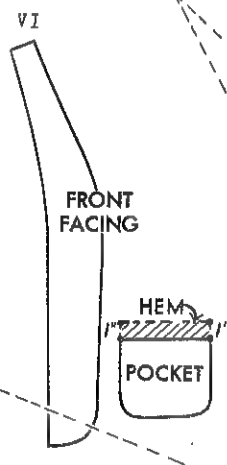
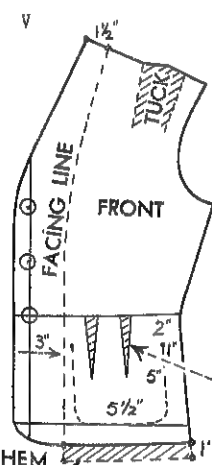
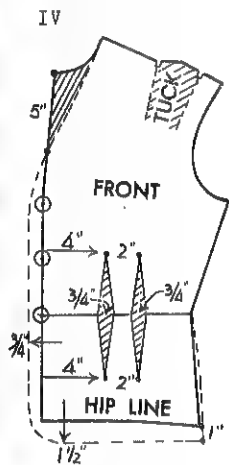
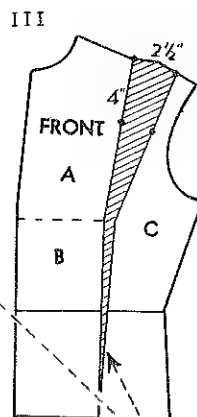
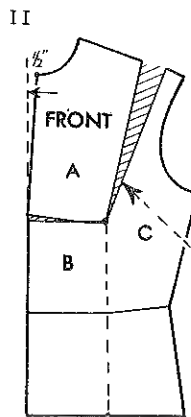
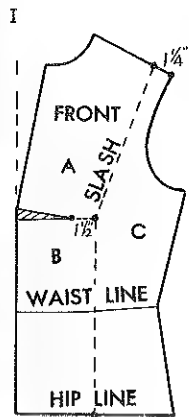
V and VI
Draft facing 1-1/2" wide at shoulder and 3" wide below bust. Add 1" hem at bottom of front. Draft pocket 5" deep and 5-1/2" wide; then add 1" hem at top of pocket.

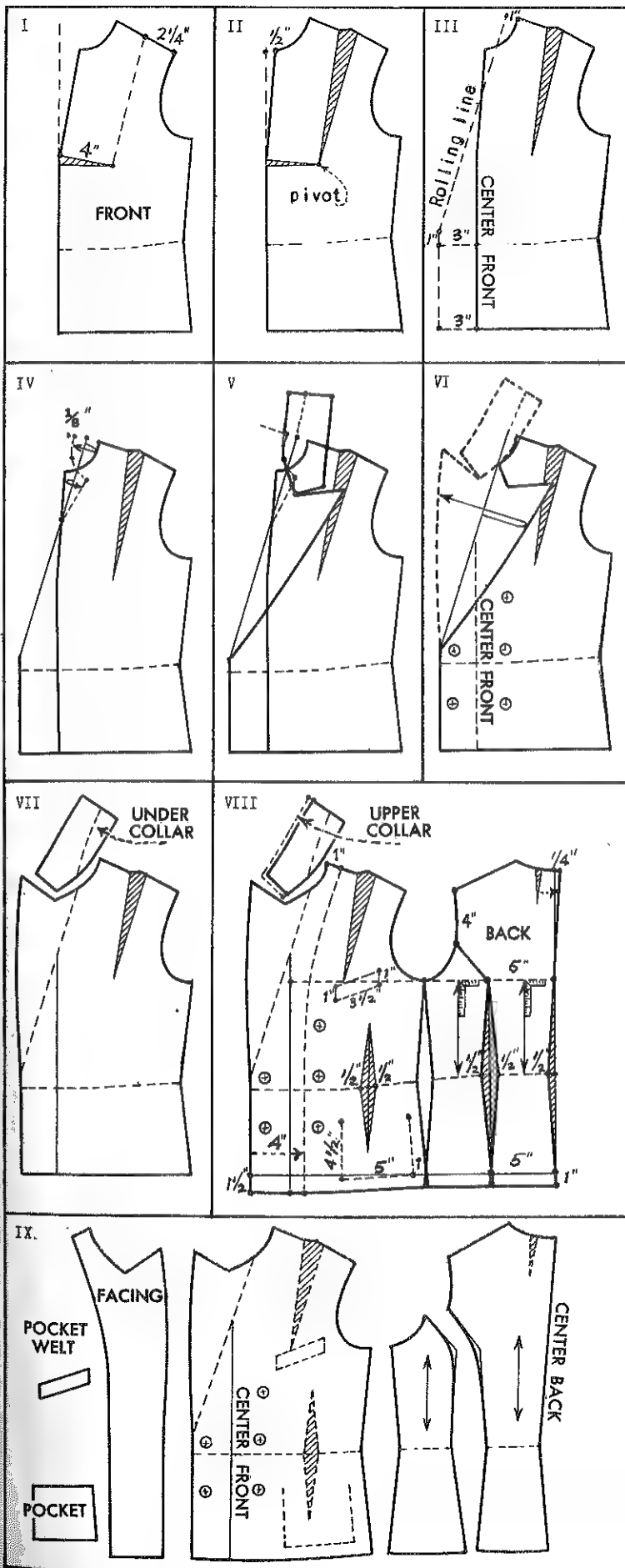
VII
Reduce 1/2" at center back waistline, to nothing at hip and bustline. Increase the 1/4" shoulder dart in back to 3/4", as shown in diagram VIII.

VIII
Draft the back waist dart, 10" long. Lengthen back, 1" below hip line; then curve the center back and side seam line, slightly.

IX
Add 1" hem at bottom of back. Draft the neck facing, 1-1/2" wide, as shown by dotted lines.

X
To complete the pattern, add seams and make corresponding notches.





Sketches show the front and side view of the jacket. Front has shoulder dart and waist dart fitting. Back has a seam at center back and is in 4 sections. Jacket has the regular notch collar.

Use the jacket foundation to draft this pattern.

I

Mark position for shoulder dart; then continue to draw a straight line to the top at center front.

II

For shoulder dart, swing upper part of front to within $1/2$ " of dotted line.

III

For double-breasted front, add 3" to center front, bringing line 1" above the waistline. From that point, draw the rolling line, as shown by dotted line, stopping 1" away from neck at shoulder.

IV

Fold paper on rolling line; then trace neck, center front, and part of shoulder, as shown by dotted lines.

V

Draft the notch collar and revers, using the same method and directions as given for the notch collar of single breasted jacket.

VI

Complete the front by tracing the revers, as shown by dotted lines.

VII

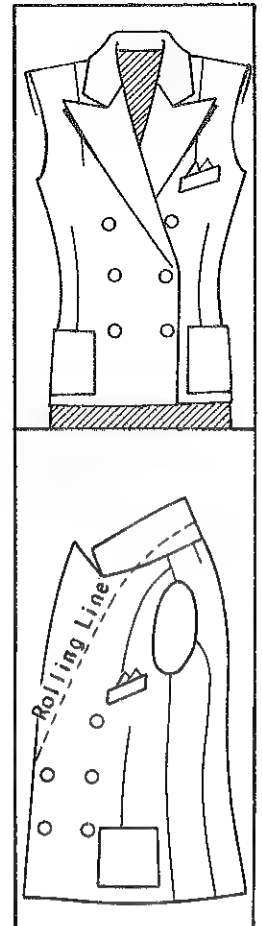
This diagram shows front and under collar separated. Dotted line indicates the rolling line.

VIII

For upper collar, trace under collar $1/8$ " wider. For front facing, trace front, making facing 1" wide at shoulder and 4" wide at waistline and lower edge. Draw a waist dart in front 10" long, 5" above and 5" below waistline, and 4" from side seam. Complete jacket draft by tracing the back foundation; then draw new center back lines and neck dart as for the single breasted jacket. Divide the back into two sections, and reduce at waistline, as indicated in the diagram. Lengthen jacket; then mark position for pockets.

IX

This diagram shows the outline of the pattern pieces traced from the draft. Curve the seam lines of the back sections at the corners, near the armhole.



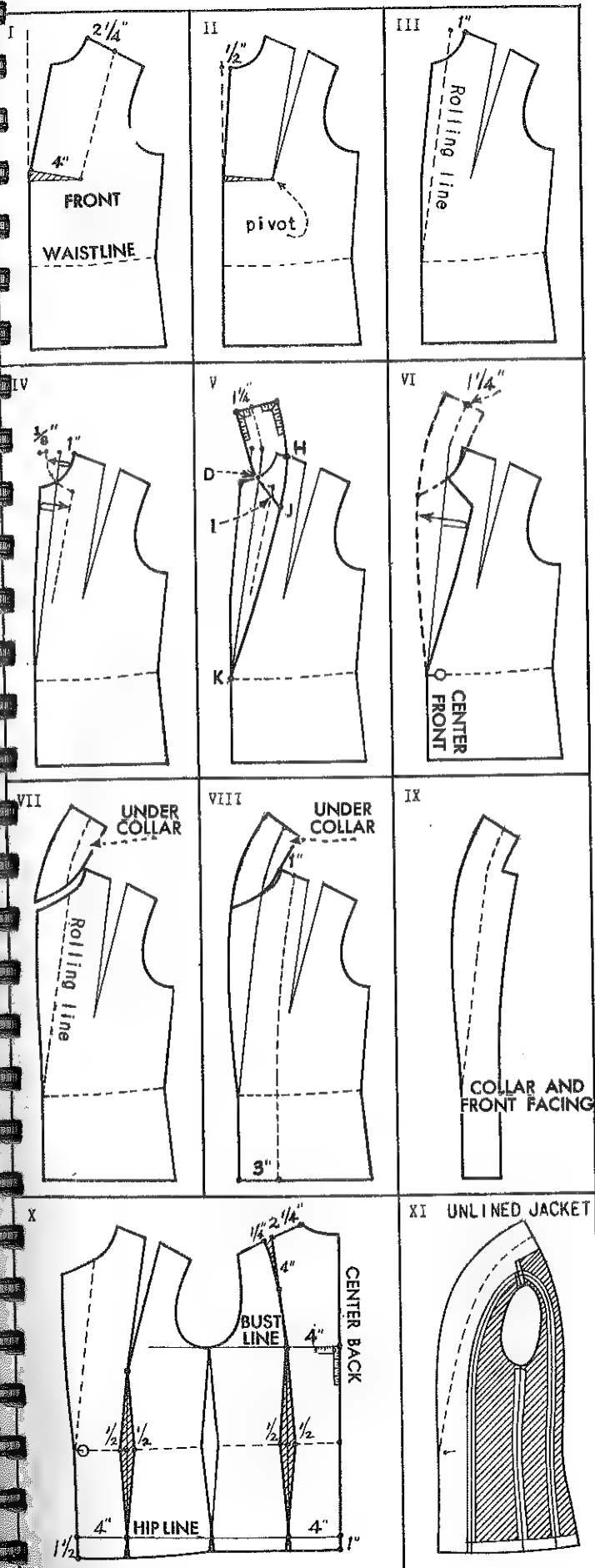


Illustration shows jacket fastened with link buttons at waistline. Collar has 1-1/4" stand at center back, and 1" stand at shoulder seam. Upper collar and front facing are in one piece, with seam at center back. Jacket is a 7 gore style.

I

Using the jacket foundation, mark position for seam in front, from shoulder to breast point; then draw a straight line at center front, as shown by dotted line.

II

Swing upper part of front to within 1/2" of dotted line, pivoting at breast point; then trace.

III

Draw the rolling line from waistline up, beginning at center front and stopping 1" away from neck at shoulder seam.

IV

Fold paper on rolling line; then trace neck, center front, and part of shoulder, as shown by dotted lines.

V

Draft the shawl collar from A to I, using the same method and dimensions as for the notch collar; then continue as follows:

D to J - Draw a straight line from D to J, 1" past I.

H to K - Draw a slightly curved line, passing through point J.

VI

Fold paper on rolling line and trace revers to complete front.

VII

This diagram shows under collar and front separated with the rolling line indicating the stand in collar.

VIII

- For facing and upper collar in one, place under collar to neckline of front and trace, making facing 1" wide at shoulder, and 3" wide at lower edge.

IX

This diagram shows upper collar and facing in one.

Facing must be lengthened to correspond with the front length, as shown in diagram X.

X

Complete the draft by tracing back foundation to the front with side seams even; then divide back and front into 4 sections as follows:

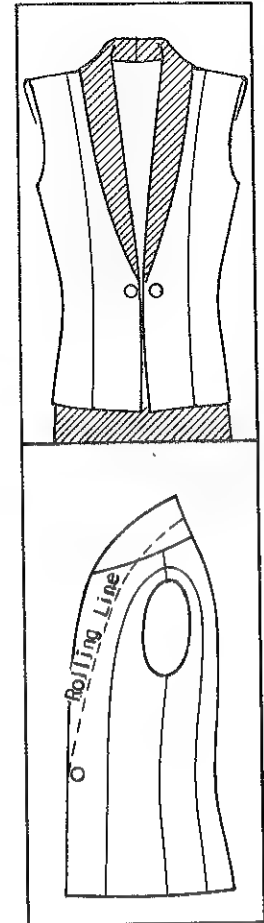
For back, square a line across at bust line from center back; then draw a straight line from bustline to hip, 4" from center back, and from bustline to shoulder, 2-1/4" from neck. Reduce shoulder 1/4" to nothing, 4" below shoulder.

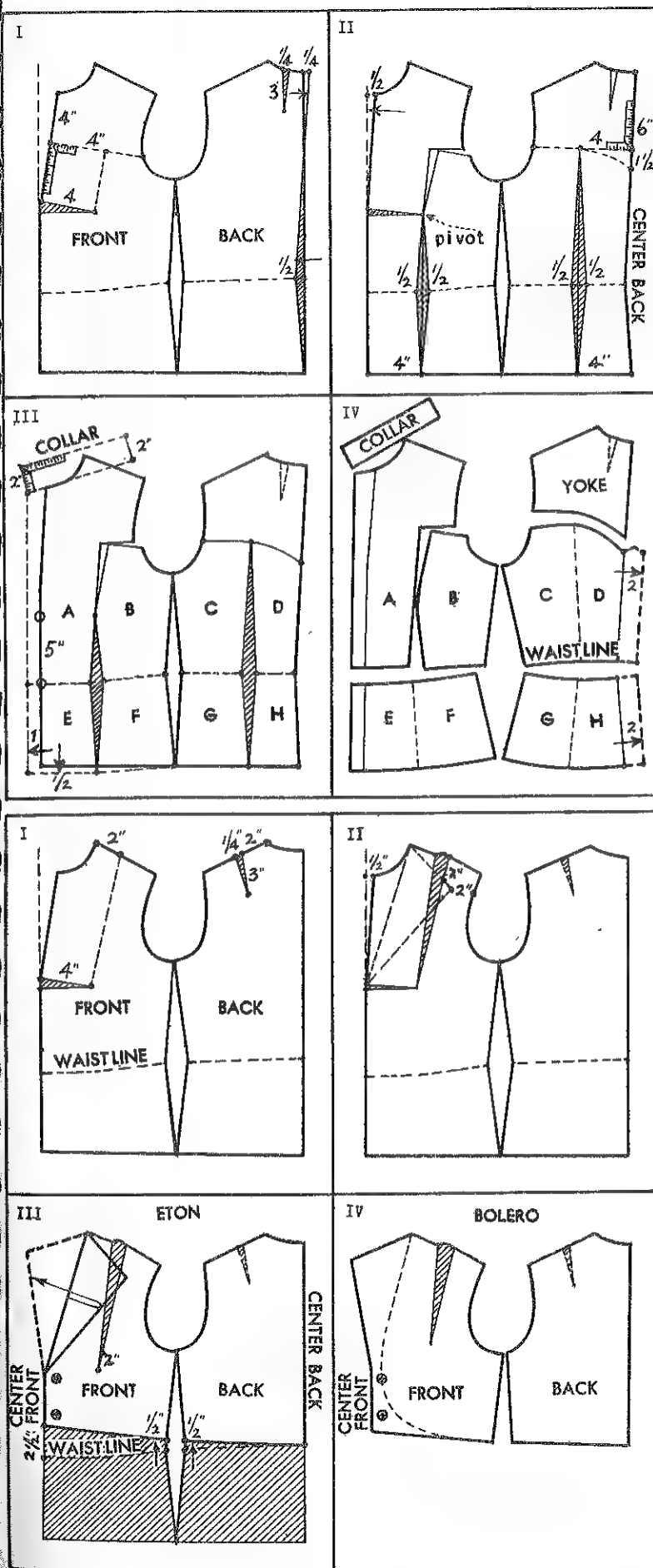
For front, draw a straight line from breast point to hip, 4" from center front.

For semi-fitted jacket, reduce at waistline 1/2" each side of straight line to nothing at bust and hiplines; then lengthen as indicated.

XI

Inside view of unlined jacket.





JACKET WITH PEPLUM

Illustration shows jacket with yoke and inverted pleat in back.

I

Mark position for seam in front above breast point as shown by dotted lines. Trace back; then draw new center back lines. Make neck dart in back.

Reduce at waistline.

II

Swing upper part of front to within $1/2$ " of straight dotted line; then trace. Divide front into two parts below breast point; then reduce at waistline. Draft yoke in back and reduce at waistline.

III

Add 1 " to center front, and lengthen $1/2$ " at center front.

Make a straight collar 2 " wide and the length of the neckline.

IV

For peplum, separate at waistline; then join sections E and F for front peplum, and sections G and H for back peplum.

Reduce back of jacket at waistline by joining sections C and D in one.

For inverted pleat, add about 2 " at center back.

ETON JACKET

An Eton style is a short jacket about waist length, with sleeves. It may be single or double breasted or as illustrated. It can also be made with a collar.

I

Mark position for shoulder darts in front and back.

II

Swing upper part of front to within $1/2$ " of center front dotted line; then draft revers.

III

Trace revers to complete front. Shorten front and back at waistline.

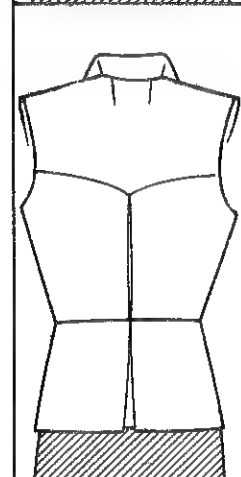
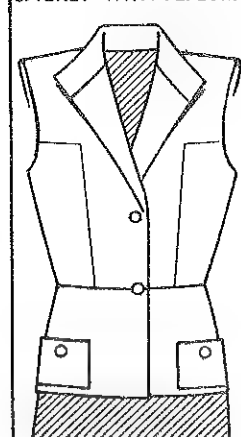
BOLERO

A Bolero style is, as a rule, a sleeveless garment, usually the length of an Eton jacket. It is collarless, and the front is rounded.

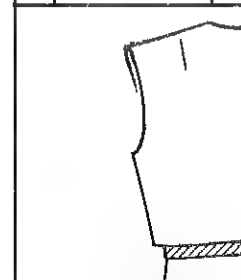
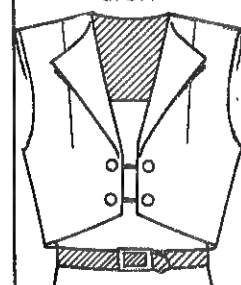
IV

The draft shows front of Eton with dotted line indicating the outline for a Bolero front. The back for Bolero and Eton is alike.

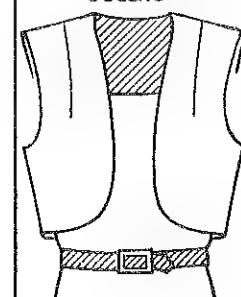
JACKET WITH PEPLUM



ETON



BOLERO



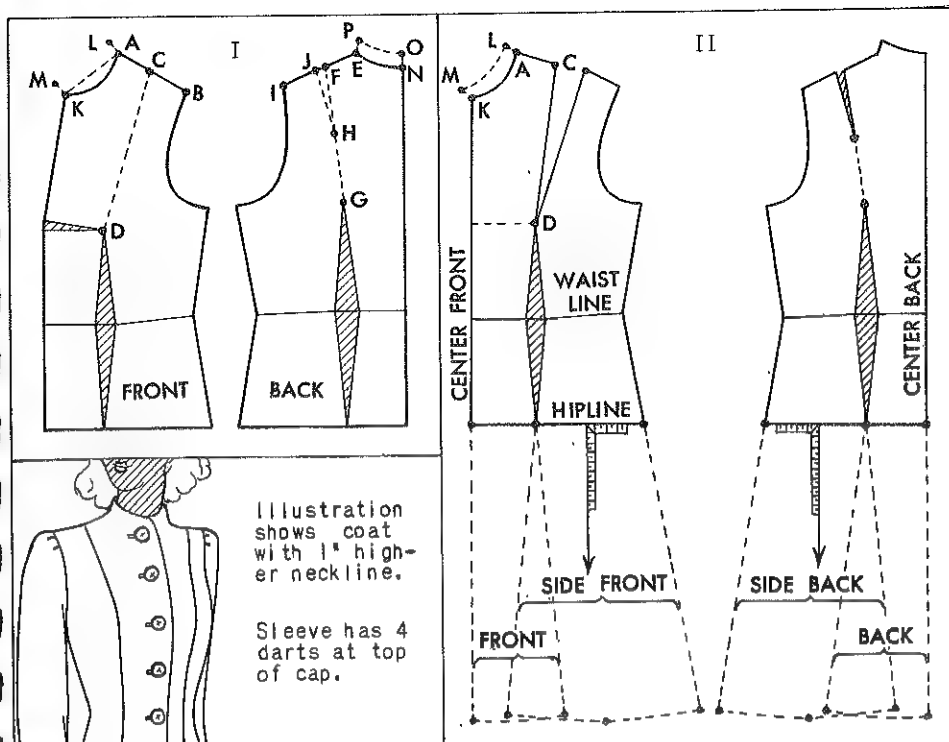
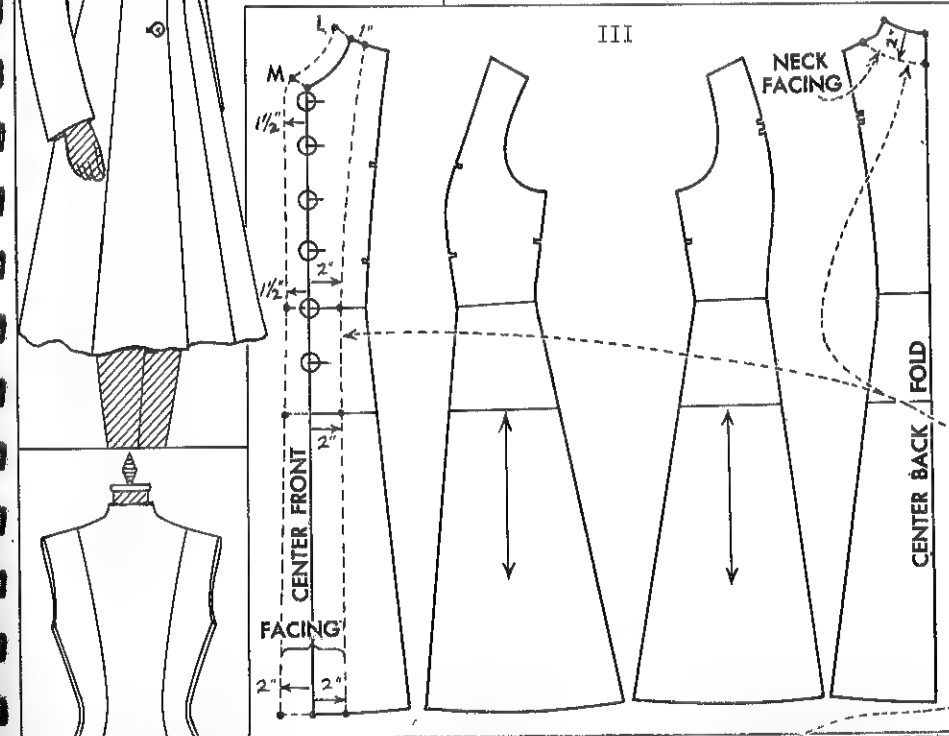


Illustration shows coat with 1" higher neckline.

Sleeve has 4 darts at top of cap.



DRAFT OF COAT

Using the coat foundation as a guide, divide FRONT into two parts as follows:

- A to B - Equals front shoulder.
- A to C - Equals half of shoulder.
- C to D - Draw straight line from point C to top of dart.
- Divide BACK into two parts as follows:
- E to F - Equals A to C on front shoulder.
- F to G - Draw straight line from point F to top of dart.
- F to H - Equals half of line F-G.
- I to J - Equals B to C on front shoulder.
- J to H - Connect.

For a 1" higher neckline, draft as follows:

FRONT

- A to K - Draw a straight line from A to K.
- A to L - 1". Square from line A-K at A.
- K to M - 1". Square from line A-K at K; then draw a curved line from L to M, parallel to the neckline, as shown in diagram II.

BACK

- N to O - 1". Continue center back line up, N to O.
- E to P - 1". Be sure that the distance from P to O equals E to N, less 1/2"; then draw a curved line from E to P, parallel to neckline.

II

Slash FRONT from shoulder C to point D, then close up front dart as illustrated. Continue lines down below hipline to required length, as shown by dotted lines.

For grain lines, mark arrows on SIDE sections by squaring from the hipline.

III

For overlap on FRONT, add to center front, as shown by dotted line; then mark position for buttons and buttonholes.

Make facing sections for front and neck, as shown by dotted lines.

SLEEVE DRAFT

I

Trace coat sleeve foundation; then draw slash lines as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A to F.

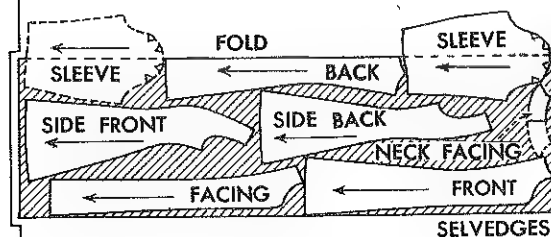
II and III

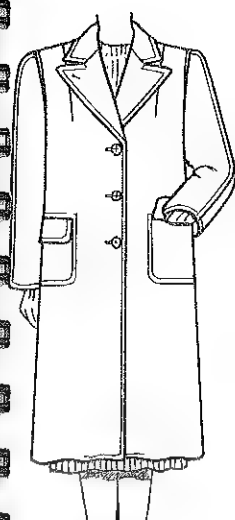
Slash cap on dotted lines, and spread sections as illustrated, raising sections A to E at center about 1", and spread evenly at top for the 4 darts.

Draw V-shaped darts about 1" long.

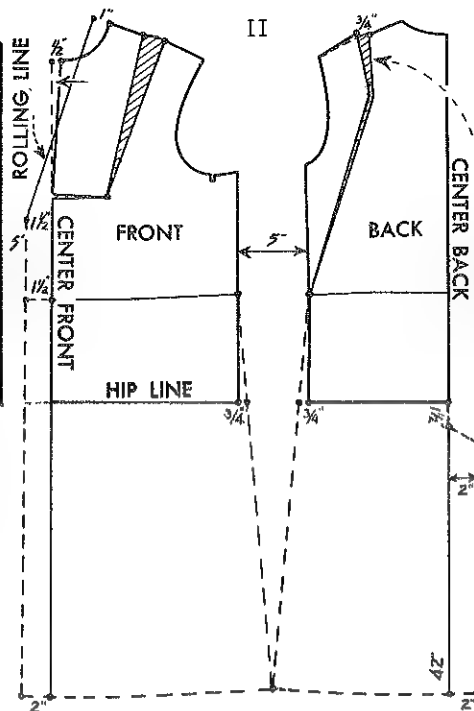
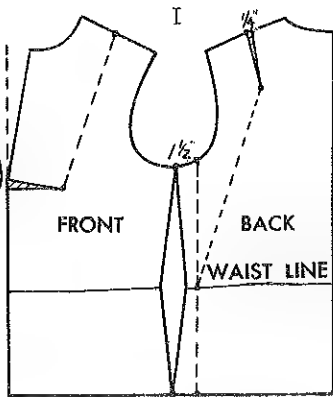
To complete the pattern, add seams in coat and sleeve, also add hems at lower edge; then make corresponding notches.

The cutting diagram below shows how to lay the pattern pieces of size 14 or 16 on 54" nap material.





Illustrations show single breasted Box Coat with notch collar, 2-piece sleeves, flap pockets and vent in back.



DRAFT OF COAT

I

Trace front and back of coat foundation; then shift side seam toward back, 1-1/2".

Mark shoulder dart line; then continue center front line up as shown by dotted line. For shoulder dart, swing upper part of front to within 1/2" of dotted line as shown in diagram II.

Increase back shoulder dart from 1/4" to 3/4" as shown in diagram II.

II

Separate front and back at new side seam line and trace each about 5" apart; then draft coat 42" length adding at lower center back for vent, and adding at center front for front closing, as shown by dotted lines. Draw rolling line for revers.

III

Reverse neck and center front line, and draft revers and notch collar as described for "Jacket with notch collar", but make collar 3-1/2" wide at center back, and bring shoulder point, 1/2" away from neck instead of 1/4".

Trace revers to complete front.

IV

Make facing for front 1" wide at shoulder and 4" wide from revers to bottom. Make upper collar at least 1/8" wider than under collar.

V

Mark position for pocket and flap. Add seam allowance in pattern sections, and a hem at bottom; then make corresponding notches.

The insert in the draft contains cutting diagram, showing size 14 or 16 pattern laid on 54" nap material.

DRAFT OF SLEEVE (2-PIECE)

VI

Trace coat sleeve foundation; then slash from bottom to elbow dart, and spread 1" at bottom as shown in diagram VII.

VII

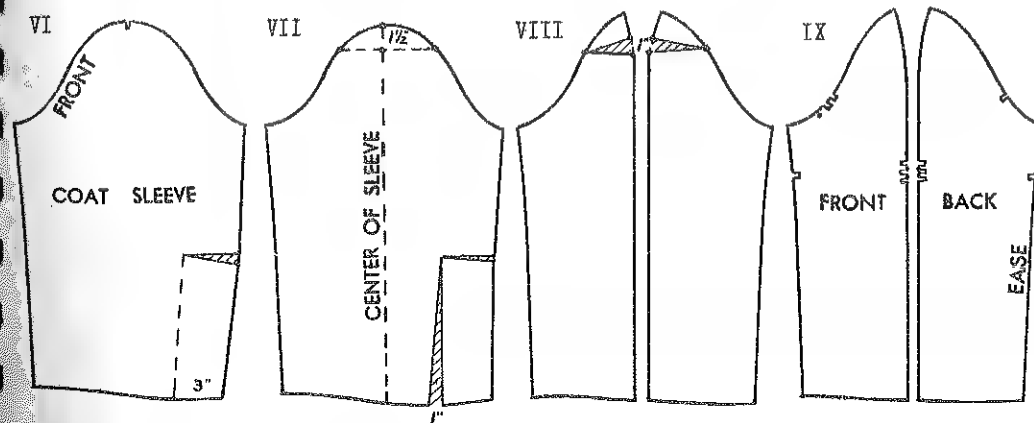
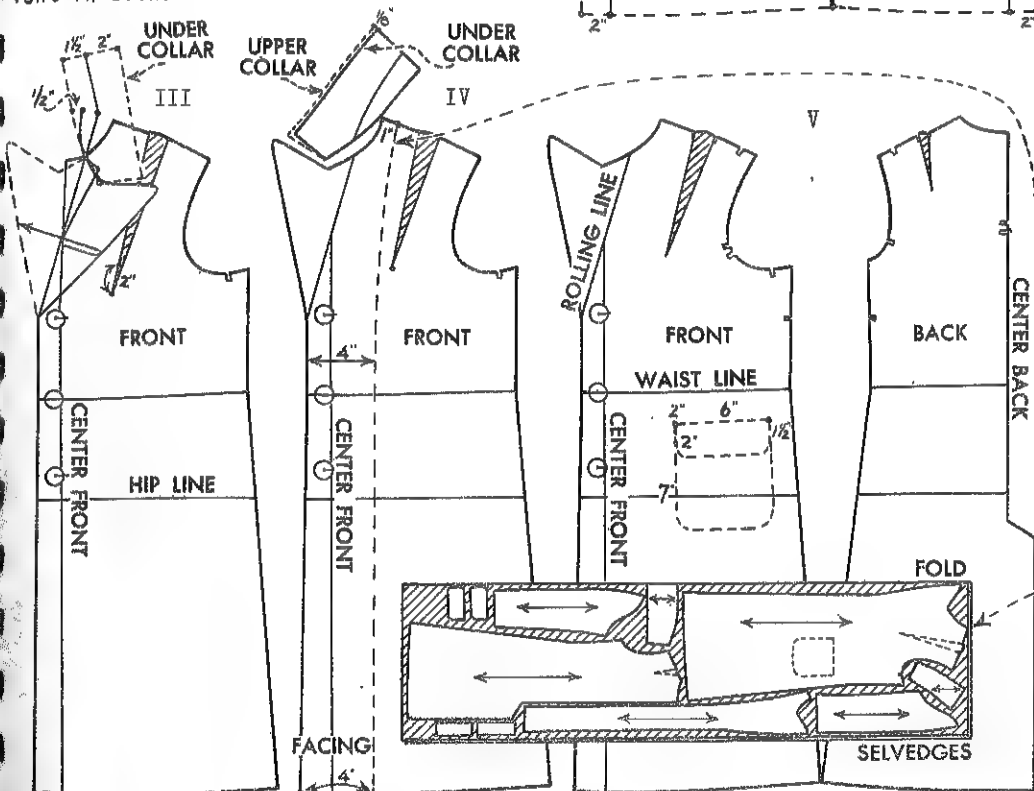
Divide sleeve in 2 parts; then draw slash line across cap 1-1/2" from top.

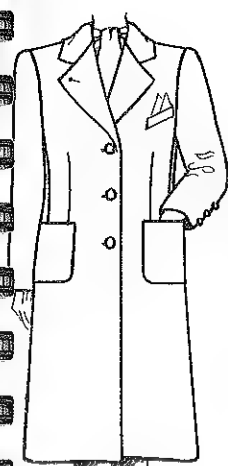
VIII

Slash from center to sides and spread 1" for broader shoulder effect.

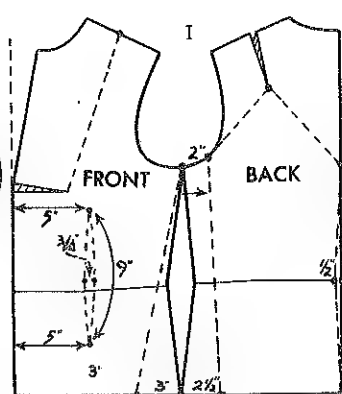
IX

Allow seams and make corresponding notches.

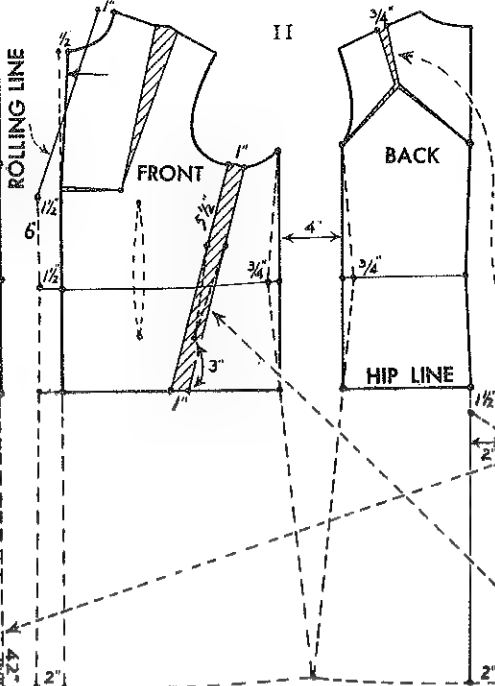




Sketches show Chest-erfield Style Coat, single breasted, with notched collar, 2-piece shaped sleeves, patch pockets, and vent in back.



NECK DART



DRAFT OF COAT

Using the coat foundation as a guide, trace front and back; then shift side seam toward back, 2" at top, and 2-1/2" at bottom.

Mark shoulder dart line; then, continue center front line up as shown by dotted line.

For shoulder dart, swing upper part of front to within 1/2" of dotted line as shown in diagram II. Increase back shoulder dart from 1/4" to 3/4" as shown in diagram II.

Make an oval shaped waist dart in front as indicated.

Continue center back line down, for 42" length; then reduce 1/2" at waistline, as shown by dotted lines.

For side dart in front, first draw slash line from armhole at side, to hipline 3" from side; then slash and spread 1" and mark the V-shaped dart as shown in diagram II.

Separate front and back at new side seam line and spread section about 4" apart; then draft coat to bottom, reducing 3/4" at each side seam of waistline, adding a 2" vent at lower center back, and adding at center front for front closing, as shown by dotted lines. Draw rolling line for revers.

For revers and notch collar, use same method of drafting as described for the box coat.

Make facing and upper collar as shown by dotted lines.

Draw slash line for neck dart from breast point to neck, 1/2" from rolling line; then slash and spread for neck dart by closing up shoulder dart as shown in diagram V. Draw V-shaped dart 6" long.

Mark positions for patch pocket and pocket welt.

Add seam allowance in pattern sections and a hem at bottom; then make corresponding notches.

The insert in draft contains cutting diagram, showing this pattern in size 14 or 16 laid on 54" nap material.

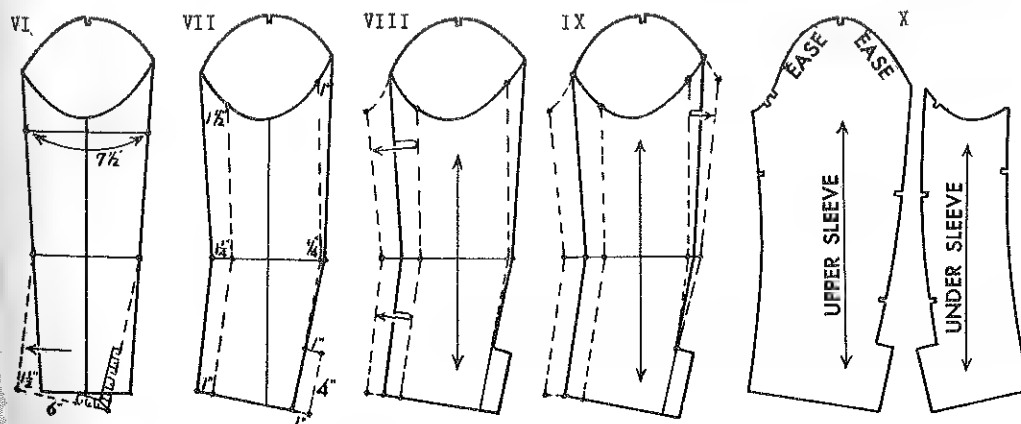
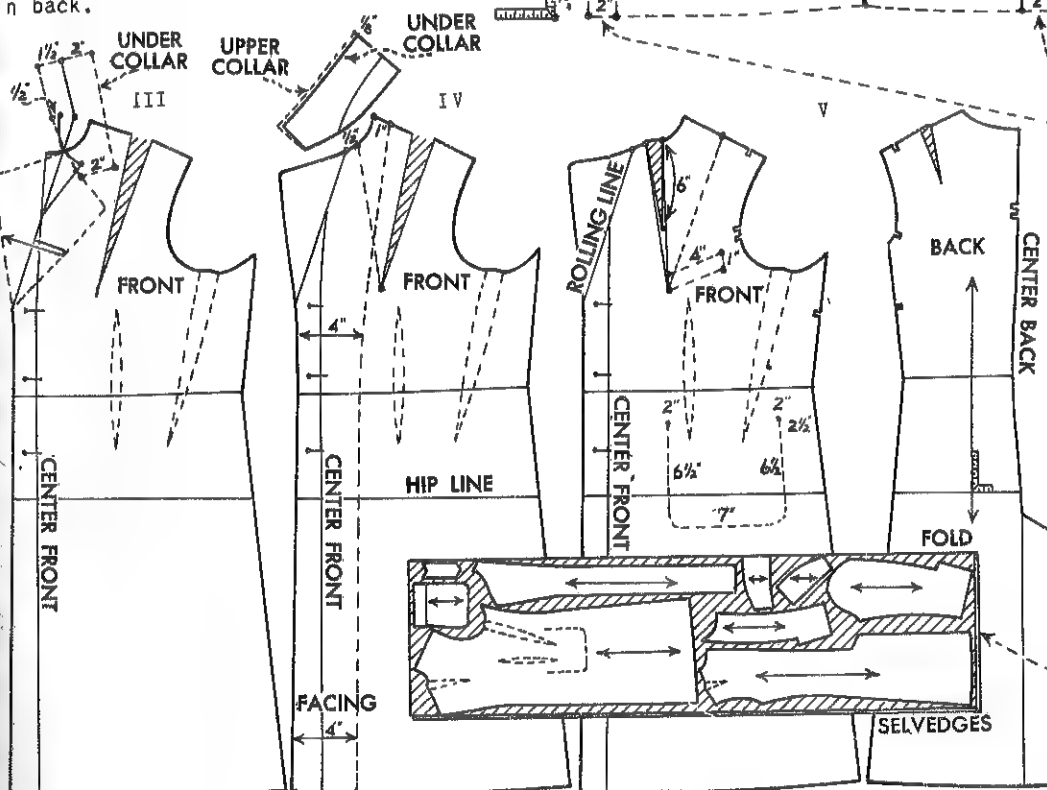
DRAFT OF 2-PIECE SHAPED SLEEVE

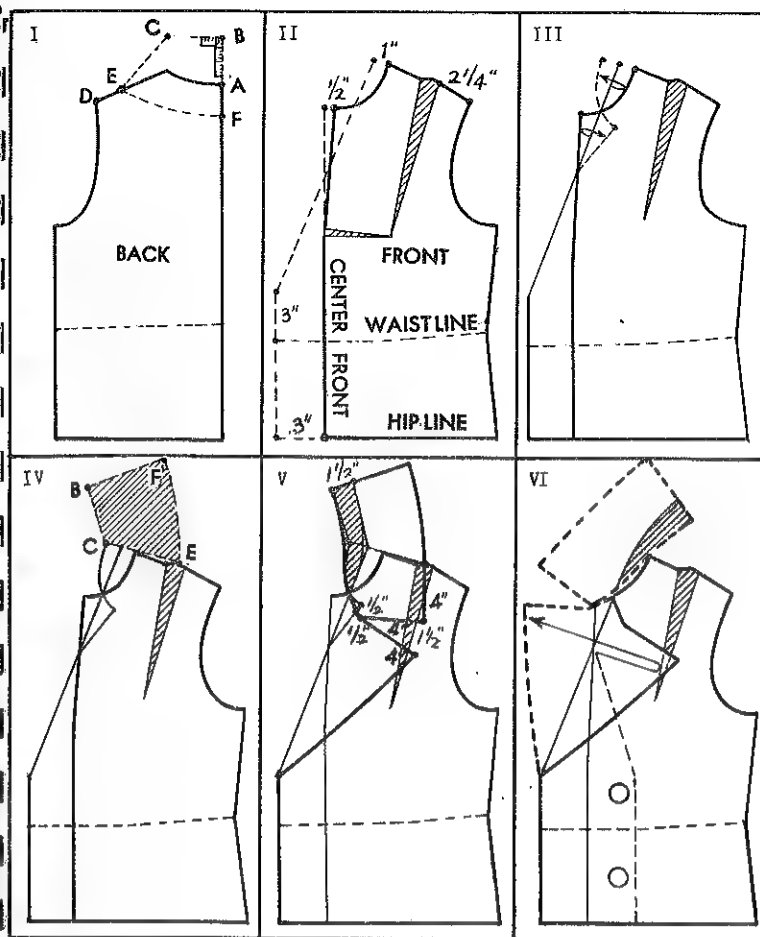
Draft coat sleeve as shown in draft of coat foundation, Diagram III; then shape sleeve below elbow line, 1-1/2" toward front as shown by dotted lines.

Dotted lines show position for under sleeve seams. The extension at lower back edge is for the placket.

Complete the upper sleeve section by tracing the front and back parts as indicated.

Allow seams and make corresponding notches.





COAT WITH DEEP NOTCH COLLAR

Illustrations show coat with a wider collar than the regular notch collar. The collar has a 1-1/2" stand at center back; 1" stand at shoulder.

I

BACK OF COLLAR

A to B - 3".
B to C - 3-1/2".
D to E - 1-1/2".
C to E - Connect.
B to F - Equals C to E plus 1/4".
E to F - Draw a curved line.

II

FRONT ROLLING LINE

Form shoulder dart; then draft double-breasted front, and draw rolling line, as shown by dotted lines.

III

Fold on rolling line and trace neck and center front.

IV

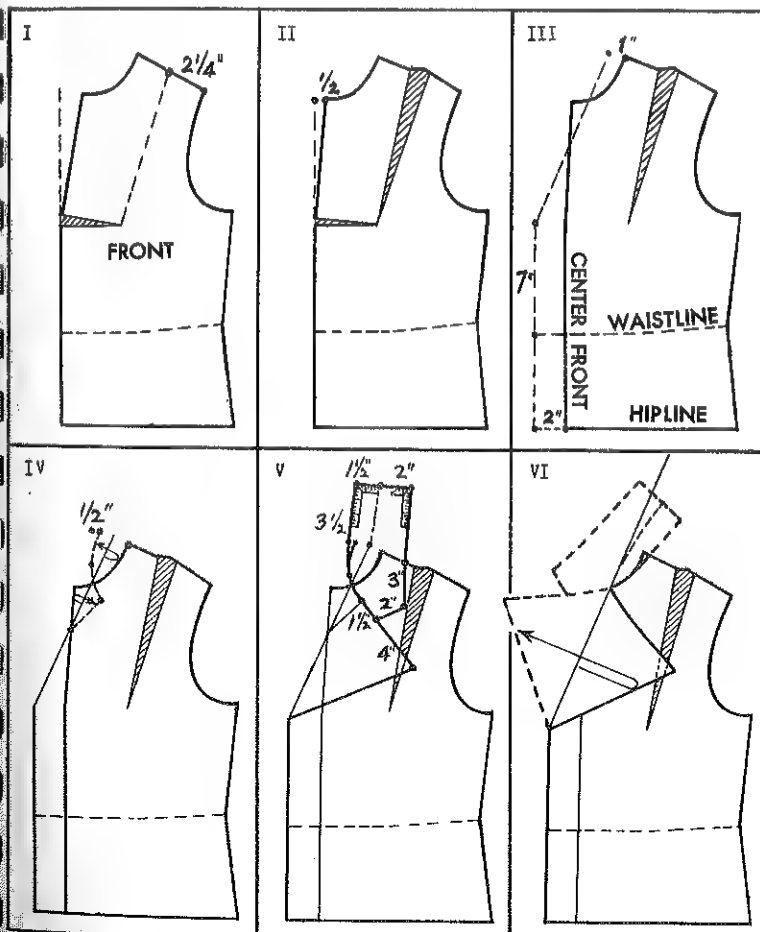
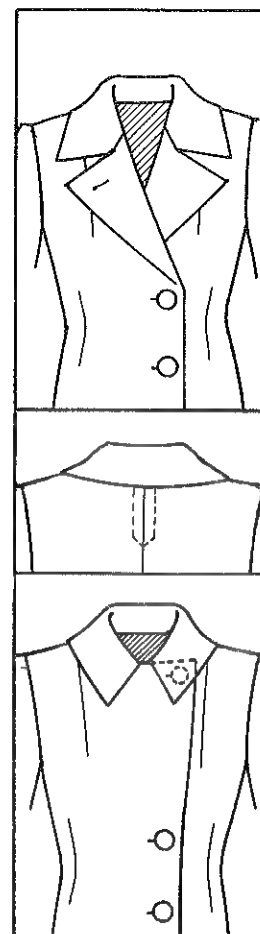
Apply back of collar to front, as shown by dotted lines.

V

Draft front part of collar and revers, using the same method as for the notch collar (page 64).

VI

Trace revers to complete the front.



COAT WITH REGULAR NOTCH COLLAR AND HIGH REVERS

Illustration shows coat with notch collar, having 1-1/2" stand at center back, and 1" stand at shoulder.

This collar is similar to the jacket notch collar, the difference being in the ease allowance when drafting the back of the collar (see explanation on page 64, detail IV).

Since coat materials are usually very heavy, there is an ease allowance of 1/2", compared to the 1/4" or 3/8" ease allowance for the jacket notch collar.

I and II

Using the coat foundation, first make shoulder dart in front, as illustrated.

III and IV

Make front wider, draw rolling line, and trace neck and center front.

V

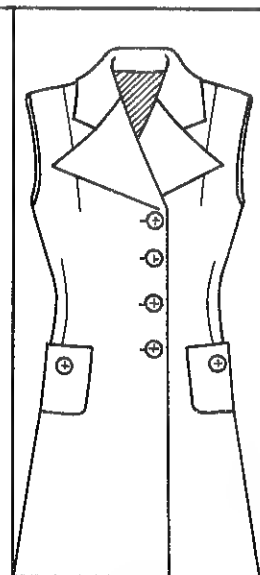
Draft notch collar and revers, using the same method given for the regular notch collar draft, but according to the measurements given in this diagram.

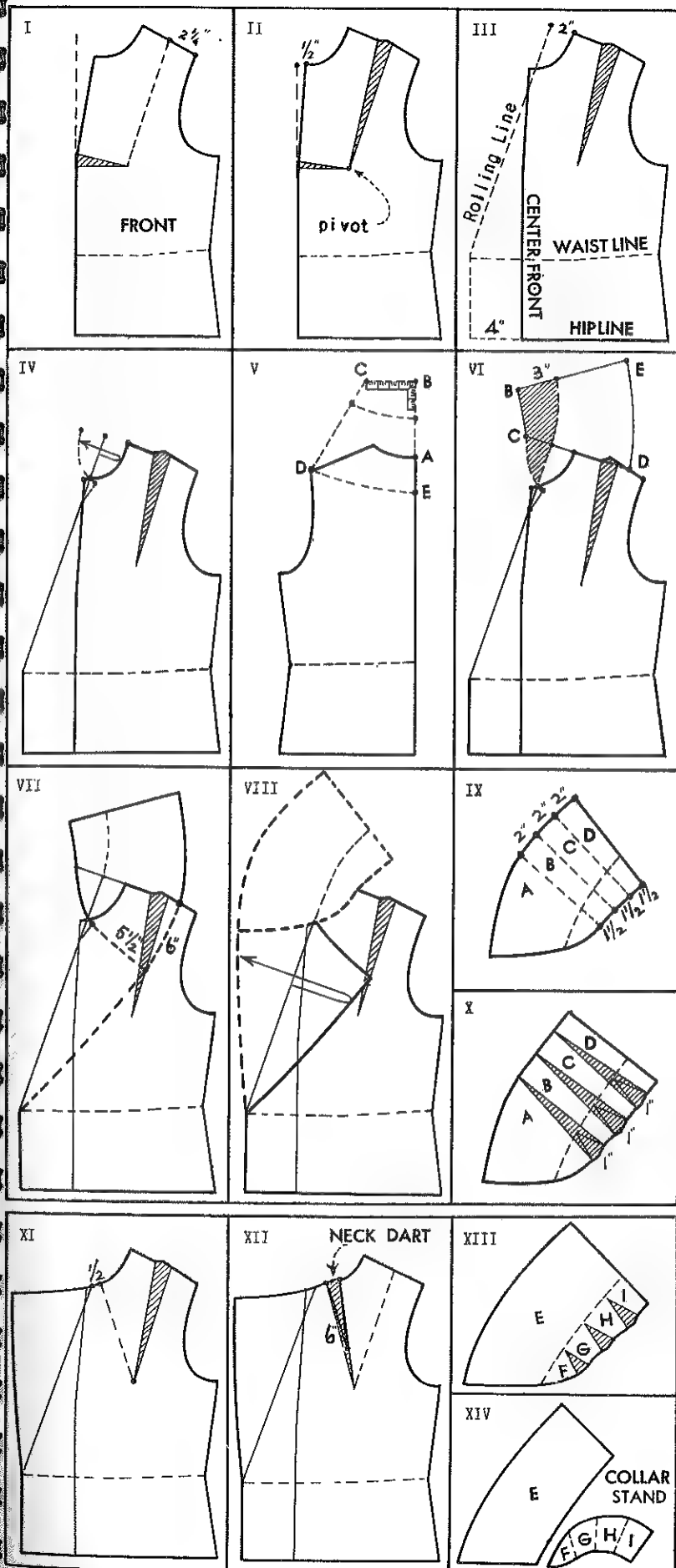
Note the 3/4" allowance for ease at shoulder.

Back of collar is 3-1/2" wide, or 1-1/2" for the stand and 2" for the outer part.

VI

Trace revers as illustrated, to complete the front.





SHAWL COLLAR WITH DARTS IN BACK

Illustration shows collar with a 3" stand in back. The darts in back cause the collar to stand away from the neck. This is necessary because of the high stand.

I and II

Using the coat foundation, draft the shoulder dart in front, as illustrated.

III and IV

Make front wider below waistline and draw rolling line; then trace neck and center front.

V

BACK OF COLLAR

A to B - 6".
 B to C - 3-1/2".
 C to D - Connect.
 B to E - Equals C to D plus 1/4".
 D to E - Draw a curved line.

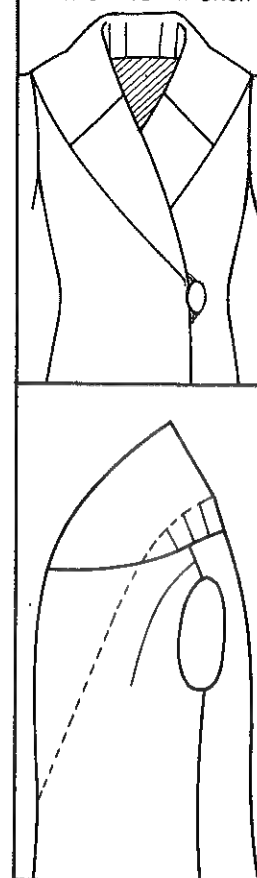
VI

Apply back of collar to front as shown by dotted lines.

VII

Draft front part of collar and revers, using the same method as shown for the jacket shawl collar (page 61).

WITH DARTS IN BACK



VIII

Trace revers to complete the front.

IX

Mark the position for the darts, as shown by dotted lines.

X

Spread collar sections; then draw V-shaped lines for darts.

SHAWL COLLAR WITH SEPARATE COLLAR STAND

Illustration shows coat with neck dart in front, and collar with a separate stand.

This collar is cut in two parts to allow the outer part to be cut in fur and the stand in material.

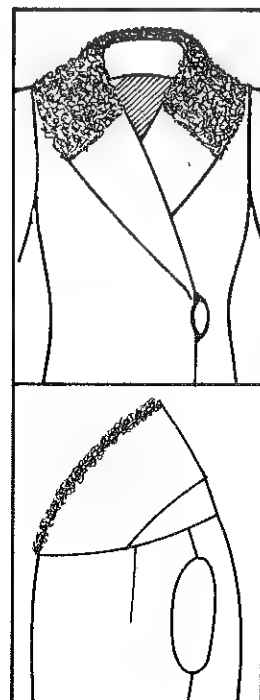
This is to prevent skin irritation sometimes caused by fur rubbing against the neck.

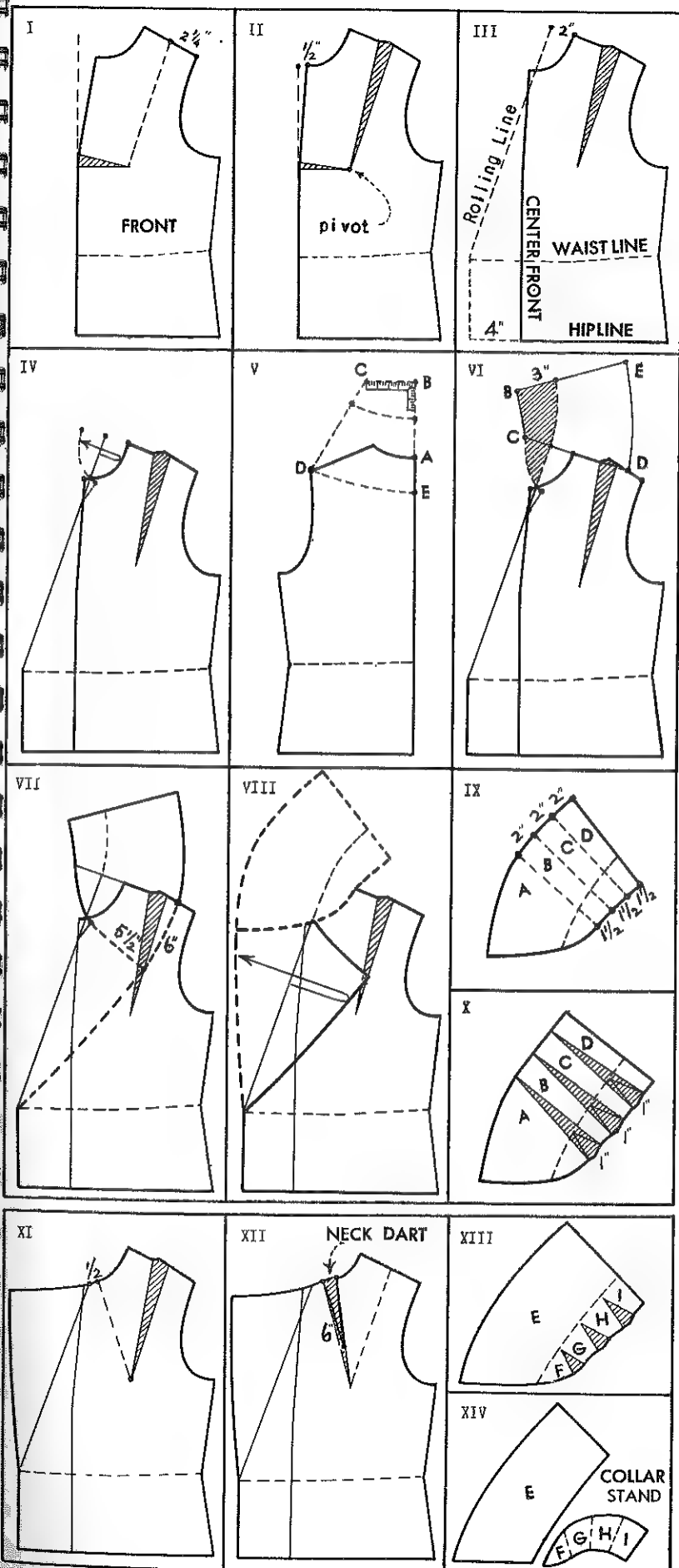
XI and XII

These diagrams show how to draft the neck dart.

XIII and XIV

For separate collar stand, cut through rolling line; then close the darts and trace stand in one piece.





SHAWL COLLAR WITH DARTS IN BACK

Illustration shows collar with a 3" stand in back. The darts in back cause the collar to stand away from the neck. This is necessary because of the high stand.

I and II

Using the coat foundation, draft the shoulder dart in front, as illustrated.

III and IV

Make front, wider below waistline and draw rolling line; then trace neck and center front.

V

BACK OF COLLAR

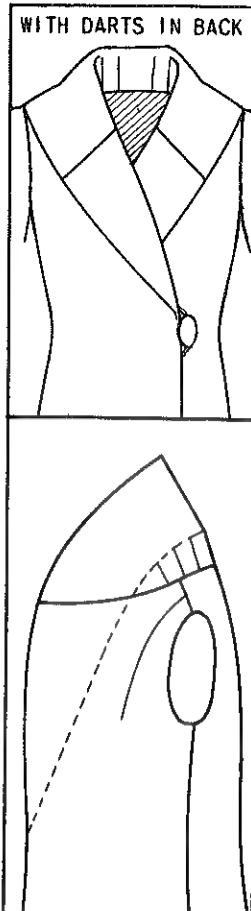
A to B - 6".
B to C - 3-1/2".
C to D - Connect.
B to E - Equals C to D plus 1/4".
D to E - Draw a curved line.

VI

Apply back of collar to front as shown by dotted lines.

VII

Draft front part of collar and revers, using the same method as shown for the jacket shawl collar (page 61).



VIII

Trace revers to complete the front.

IX

Mark the position for the darts, as shown by dotted lines.

X

Spread collar sections; then draw V-shaped lines for darts.

SHAWL COLLAR WITH SEPARATE COLLAR STAND

Illustration shows coat with neck dart in front, and collar with a separate stand.

This collar is cut in two parts to allow the outer part to be cut in fur and the stand in material.

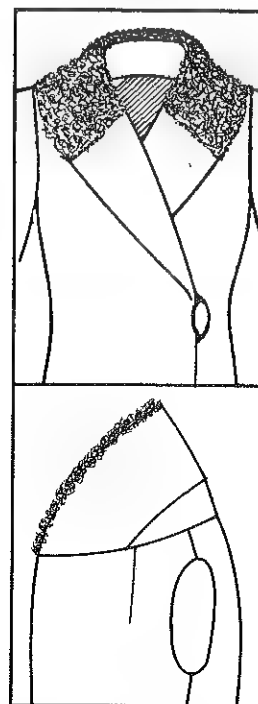
This is to prevent skin irritation sometimes caused by fur rubbing against the neck.

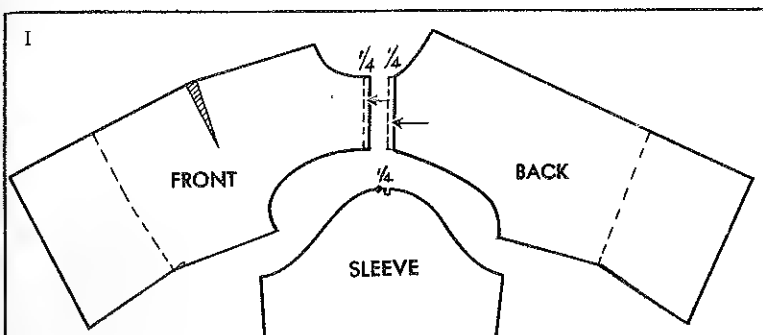
XI and XII

These diagrams show how to draft the neck dart.

XIII and XIV

For separate collar stand, cut through rolling line; then close the darts and trace stand in one piece.

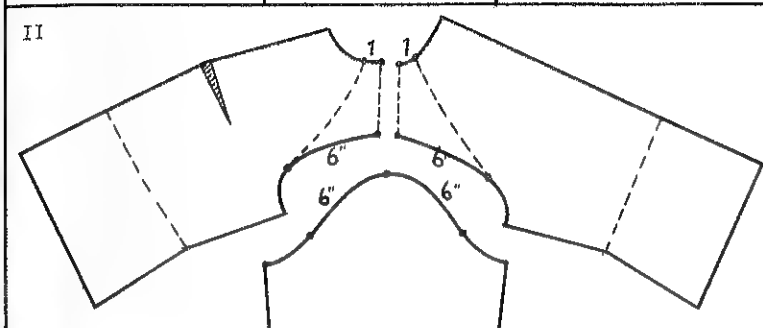




RAGLAN SLEEVE WITH SHOULDER DART

I

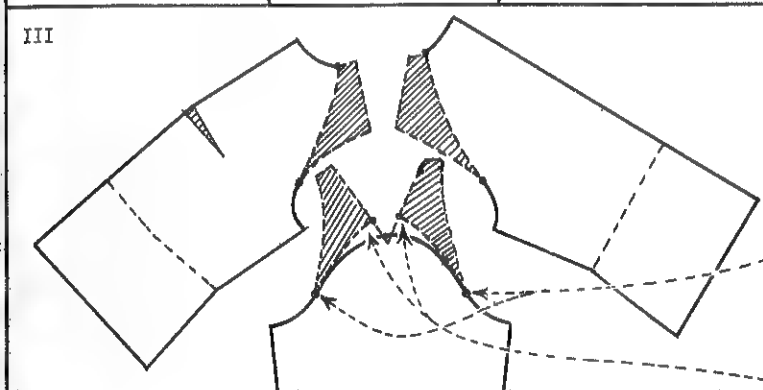
Using the coat foundation of the front, back and sleeve, shift the shoulder seam forward $1/4$ ". Also shift the shoulder notch on the sleeve toward the front, $1/4$ ".



II.

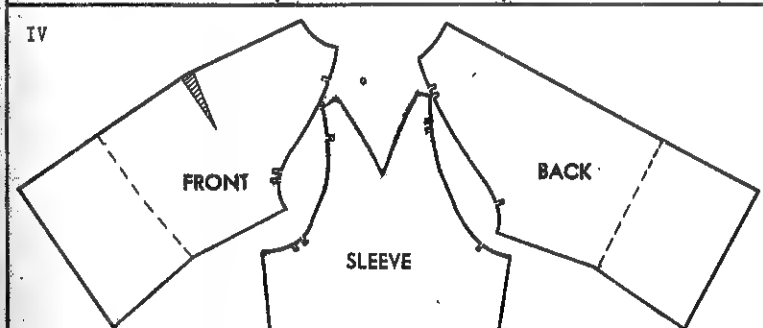
Draft the raglan armhole lines on the front and back, as shown by dotted lines.

Mark dots on front and back part of the sleeve cap to correspond with the dots on the armhole.



III

Cut away the shoulder sections of the front and back, and apply them to the cap of the sleeve, having the sections touch the side of the sleeve cap at a corresponding position. The space between the sleeve cap and the shoulder sections equals the shoulder extension on the coat. For example: For a 1" broader shoulder, make space between sleeve cap and shoulder sections 1" deep, etc.



IV.

Allow seams and mark corresponding notches.

TWO-PIECE RAGLAN SLEEVE

V and VI

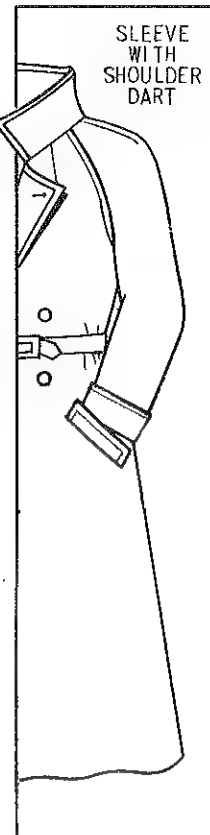
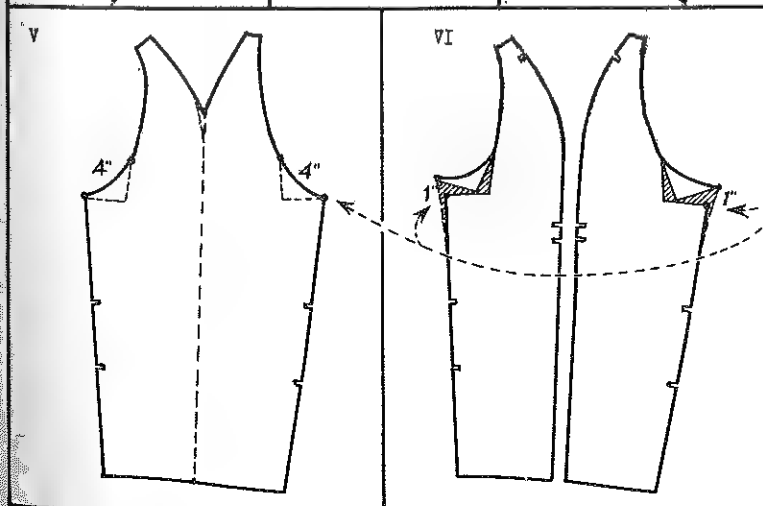
The method of making this sleeve is to divide the dart sleeve in two parts, as shown by dotted lines.

The allowance under the arm may be given to any sleeve which is made for the deeper armhole.

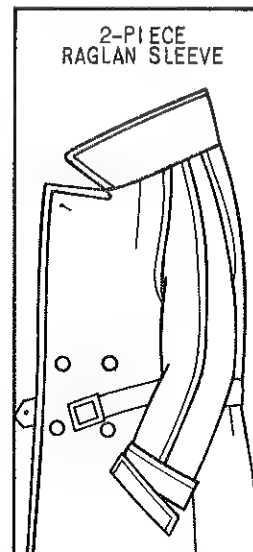
The amount to be added at the top of the underarm seam depends on the depth of the armhole of garment. For example:

For 1" deeper armhole, allow 1" to the underarm length of the sleeve, as illustrated. For 1-1/2" deeper armhole, add 1-1/2", etc.

Allow seams and mark corresponding notches.



SLEEVE WITH SHOULDER DART



2-PIECE RAGLAN SLEEVE

HOW TO DRAFT THE HOOD PATTERN

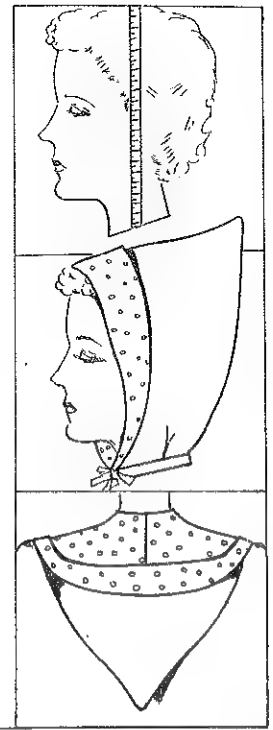
Sketch shows how to take "Head Height" measurement. Other views show Hood faced with contrast lining. Hood has a 2" turn back at top of front, and a pleat at each side of neckline. Use the back foundation, size 16, to draft the hood.

I
A to B - Equals 2". Extend center back line up, 2".
B to C - Equals 3". (Back of Neck).
C to D - Draw line from point C to D at armhole.
C to E - Equals 4" (Front of Neck). Square a line up from line C-D; then connect E* to D.
B to F - Equals 14" (Head Height, plus 4").
F to G - 8" (Across Back Measurement, plus 1").
G to D - Connect.

II
F to H - Equals 2" (allowance for back of head).
G to I - Equals 2" (extension for turn back).
D to J - Equals 1". Then connect from E' to J to I.
E to B - Draw curved neckline for Hood.
H to B - Connect.

III
For pleat at shoulder, draw slash line from C to I. Then mark point K in center of line C-I, and point L in center of line E-I. Slash from C to I, and from L to K, then spread 2" at C for the pleat, as shown in diagram IV.
If preferred, a dart or gathers may be used instead of the pleat.

IV
Add seams and mark pleat lines 2" long.



HOW TO DRAFT THE CAPE PATTERN

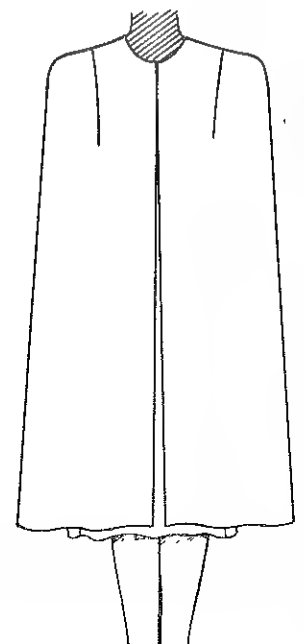
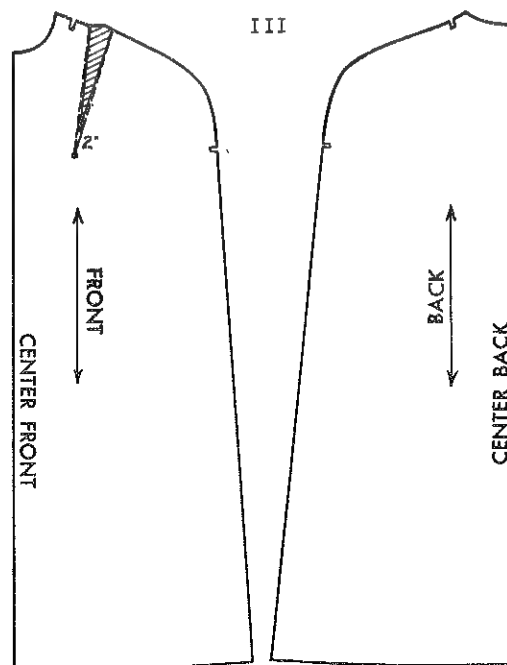
Illustration shows cape with shoulder dart fitting and with minimum sweep at lower edge (60" sweep, and 42" length for size 16).

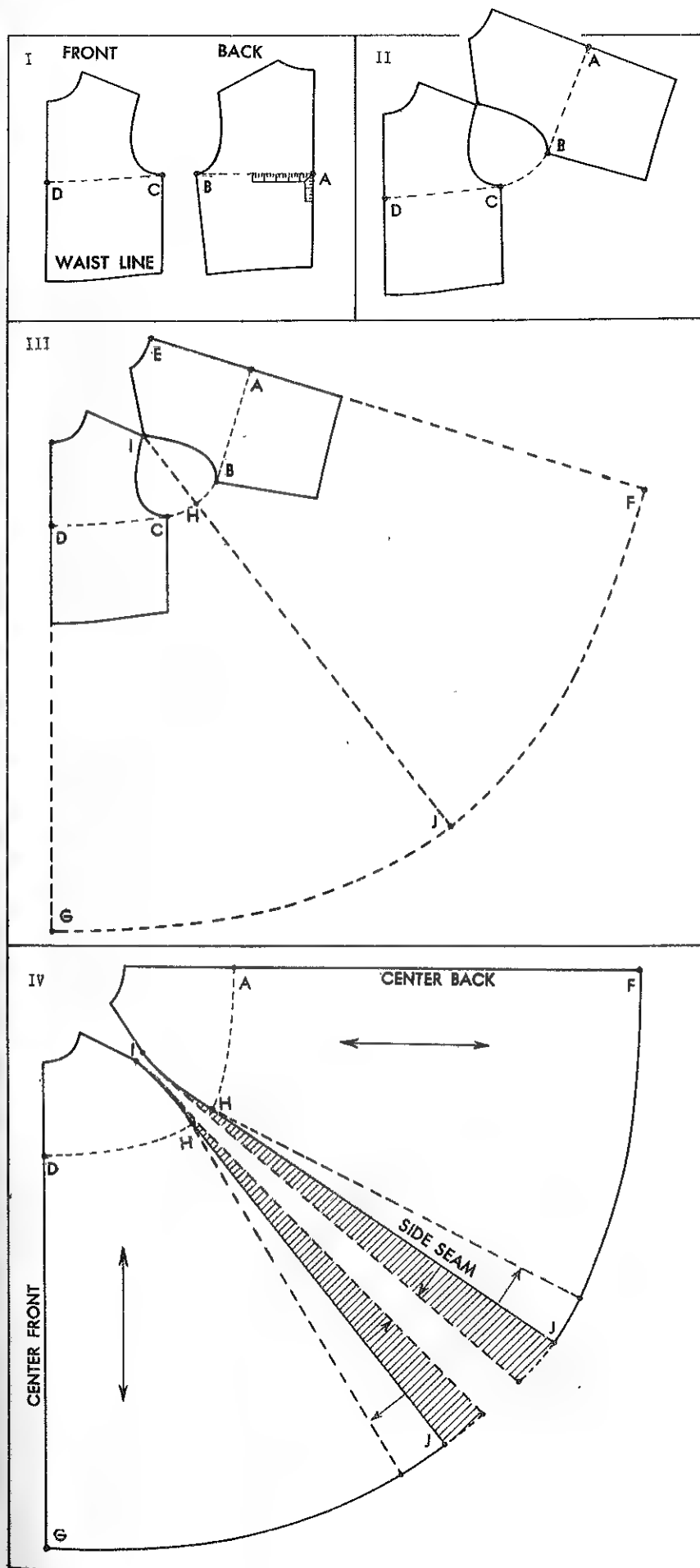
Use the dress foundation as a guide to draft the cape.

I
Trace front and back about 12" apart; then make shoulder dart.
A to B - Square a line across from center back to armhole.
B to C - Equals 1/4 of line A-B. (allowance for ease over the arm).
D to E - Equals line B to C.

II
F to G - 42". (Length of Cape) Extend center back line down to G.
G to H - Equals 15" (1/4 of 60" sweep). Square this line across at G.
H to C - Connect; then draw a curved line from shoulder to point C.
H to I - Equals 1/2 of line H-G. Square line to point I from line C-H.
J to K - Equals H to G; then locate point L and complete draft of front.

III
Add seams and make corresponding notches. Make shoulder dart 2" shorter.





Illustrations below show plain 2-piece circular cape about $3/4$ length, 40" from back of neck to bottom.

Draft cape, using the fitted front and back of waist as a guide, as follows:

I

A to B - Square line across, from center back to armhole.

C to D - Draw line from armhole to center front, parallel to waistline.

II

Place front and back so that shoulders meet at armhole, having the space between B and C half of A to B (this space represents the minimum amount for any style cape).

Draw slightly curved line between B and C.

III

E to F - Represents required cape length at center back (40" for this draft).

D to G - Equals A to F.

H - Center between B and C.

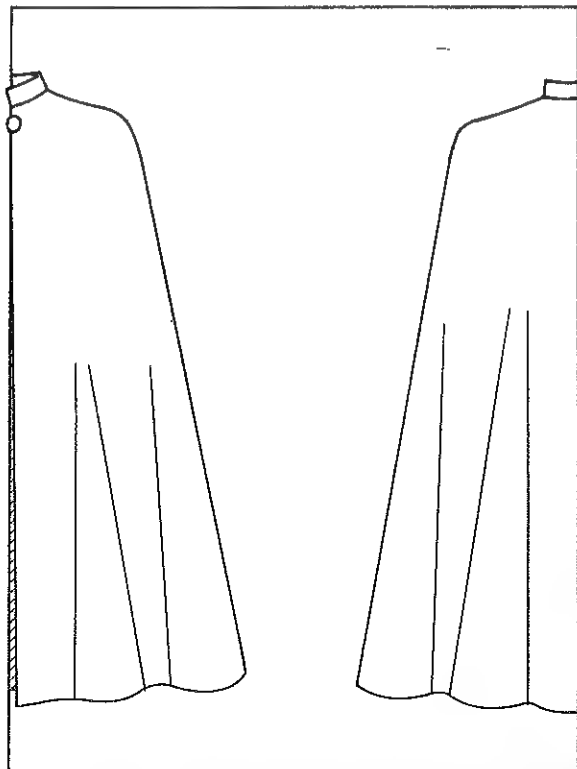
I to J - Draw line through H, making H to J equal A to F.

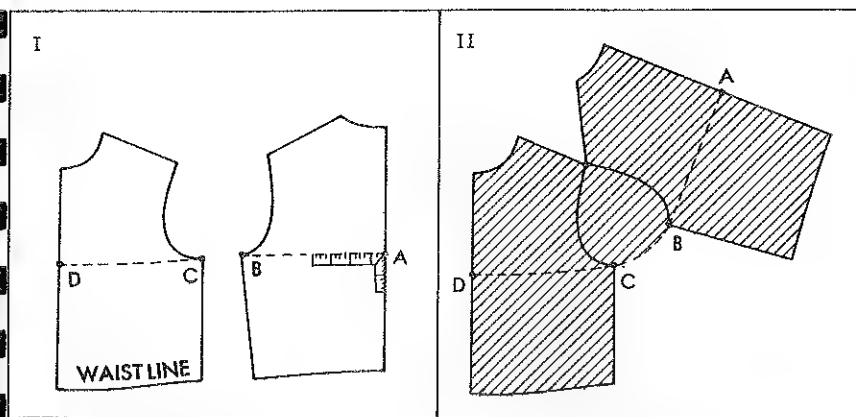
F to G - Draw circular line through J. (This line is parallel to line A to B to H to C to D).

IV

For a cape less circular at lower edge, reduce at J to nothing at H on front and back as shown on the inside dotted lines.

For additional fullness in cape, add at J to nothing at shoulder point I, as shown by the outside dotted lines.

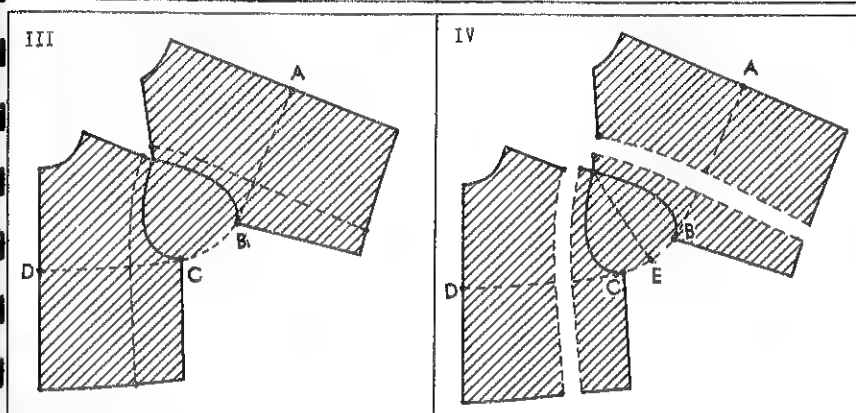




This style gives the cape a slight puff at the shoulders due to the allowance in the pattern for gathers.

I and II

Using the fitted waist foundation as a guide, begin to draft the cape in same manner as described for the 2-piece plain cape in diagrams I and II.



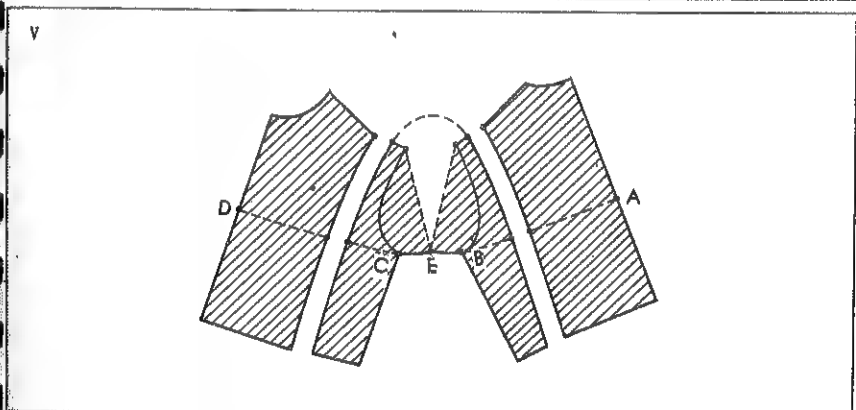
III

Draw seam lines in front and back from shoulder to waistline, curving line slightly about $\frac{3}{4}$ " away from armhole, as shown by dotted lines. The space at waistline is $\frac{1}{4}$ " wider than at bustline in front and back.

IV

Cut out front and back; then cut through along seam lines.

Locate point E in center between B and C, and draw line from shoulder to point E; then slash and spread about 3" at top for gathers, as shown in diagram V.

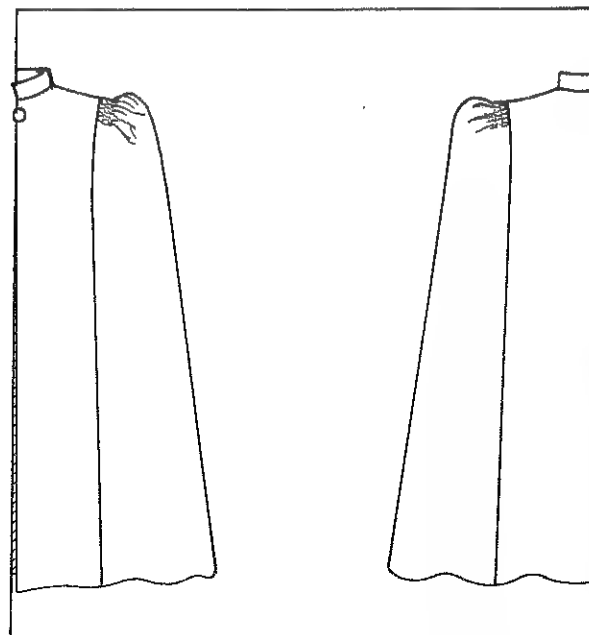
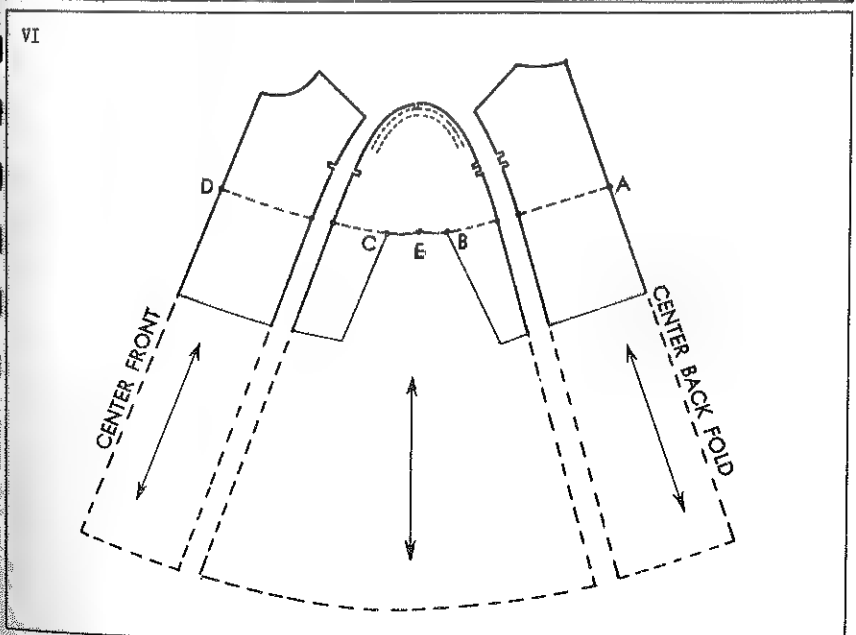


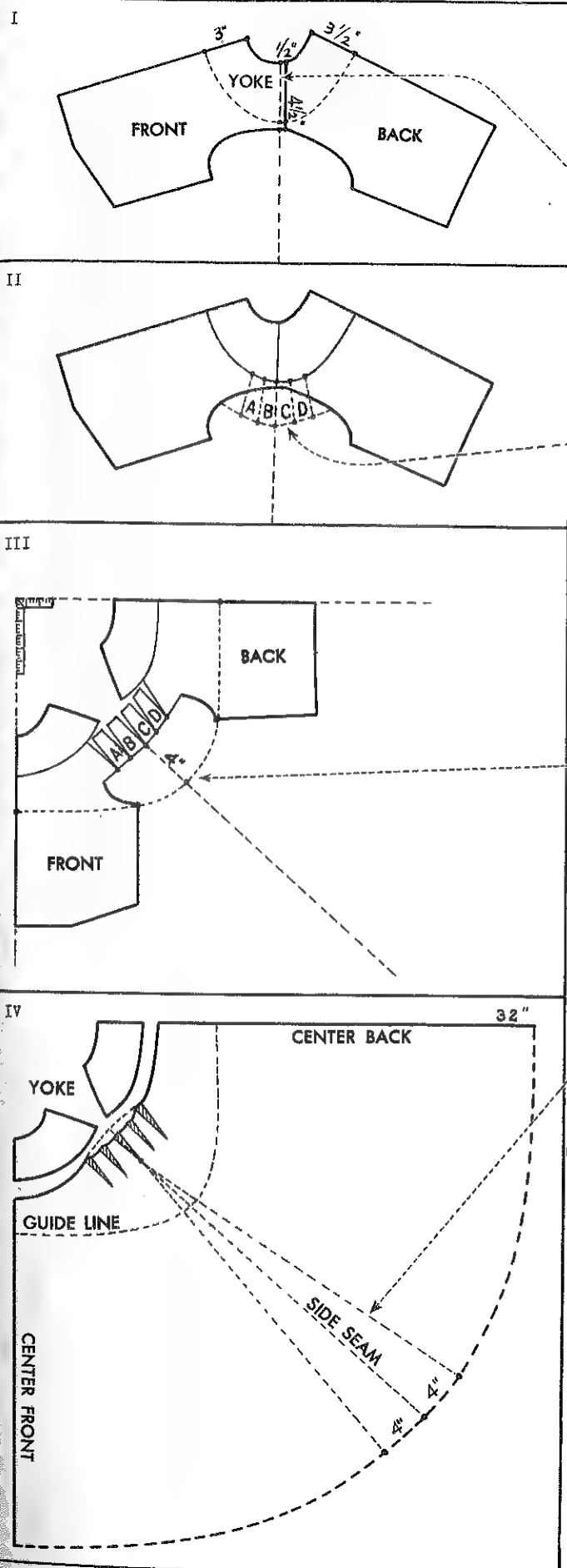
V

Draw curved line about 2" above side section. This provides additional fullness for the puff.

VI

Make cape required length (about 32") as shown by dotted lines.





Illustrations below show cape with 5 shoulder darts. The cape is about 32" long.

The pattern is so cut that it provides the extra fullness for the square shouldered effect.

I
Using the fitted waist foundation, trace front and back, with shoulder to shoulder, and neckline even; then shift shoulder line forward $1\frac{1}{2}$ " for new shoulder line as shown by dotted line.

Draft yoke 3" wide at center front, $3\frac{1}{2}$ " at center back, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ " at shoulder seam.

II
Draft the dart lines as follows:

First draw a curved line between armholes 3" below the yoke line; then draw the dart lines 1" apart at the yoke, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ " apart at the lower curved line.

III
Draw a squared line at the upper left corner. Then cut out front and back in one piece (including the extended section for the darts).

Before placing front and back against the squared line, slash along shoulder line and into the yoke; then continue to slash down each dart line.

Place front and back carefully against the squared lines, making equal size spaces for darts; then trace as illustrated.

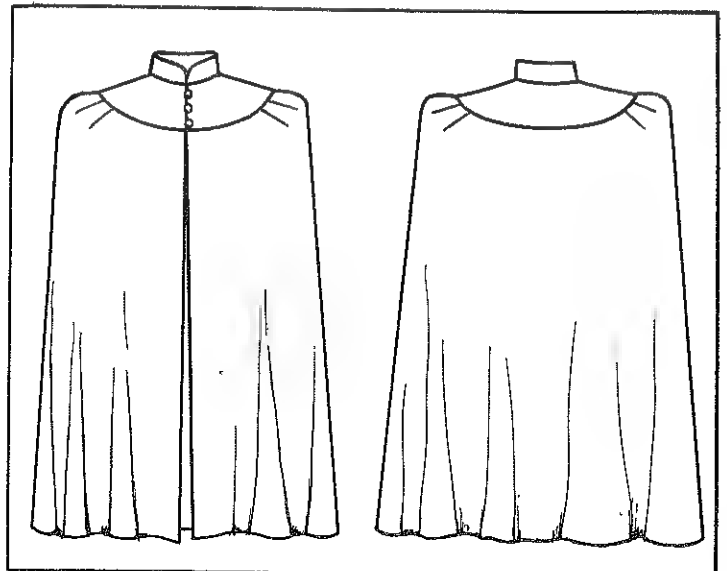
Draw a circular line from center back to center front along bust line, and 4" below dart section at side, as shown by dotted line. This circular line serves as a guide line for drawing the lower edge cape line.

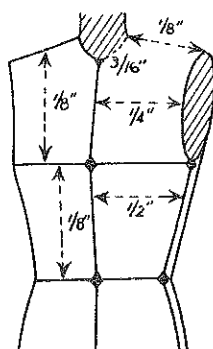
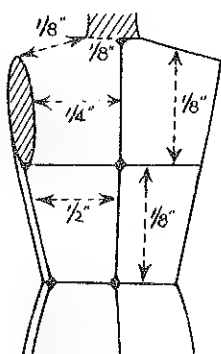
IV
Diagram shows draft of cape 32" long with lower circular line parallel to the circular guide line.

For additional puff, add to top of darts as shown by dotted line.

Instead of darts, cape may be made with pleats or shirring at shoulder.

For a cape with less fullness at bottom, reduce about 4" each side of side seam.





GRADING is the art of increasing or decreasing a sample size pattern proportionately, according to the standard body measurements.

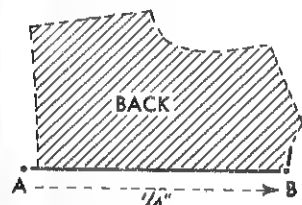
The method of grading a pattern from one size to another is by shifting the pattern piece from point to point, tracing each step as you go along.

The instructions for grading the pattern as shown on this page is merely fundamental, and should serve as a basis for grading style patterns.

NOTE: Many manufacturers grade the width of front and back only $3/8$ " instead of $1/2$ ", from center front or back to side seam. In this case, they grade only $1/16$ " for the shoulder, and $3/16$ " from armhole to side seam.

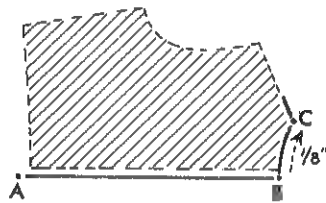
HOW TO GRADE THE BACK

I WAIST LENGTH GRADE



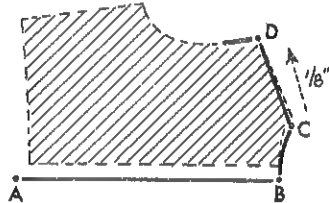
First draw center back line; then shift pattern up $1/4$ " from A to B and trace the corner at point B.

II BACK NECK GRADE



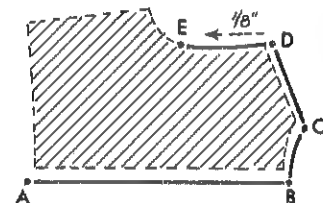
Next shift pattern out $1/8$ ", keeping center back of pattern, parallel to line A-B; then trace corner at point C.

III SHOULDER SEAM GRADE



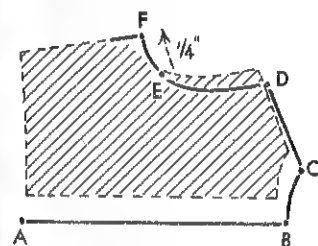
Shift pattern out $1/8$ " and trace from C to D; then mark corner at point D.

IV PART OF ARMHOLE GRADE



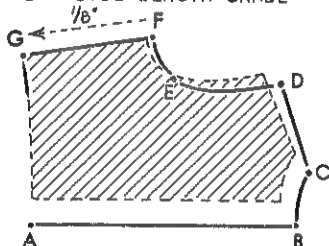
Shift pattern down $1/8$ ", tracing armhole from D to E and marking point E, about 2" above bust line.

V PART OF ARMHOLE GRADE



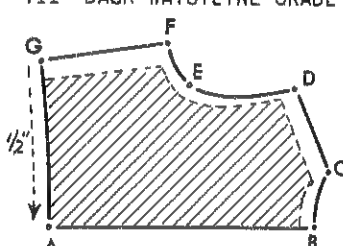
Shift pattern out $1/4$ ", and trace armhole from E to F; then trace corner at point F.

VI SIDE LENGTH GRADE



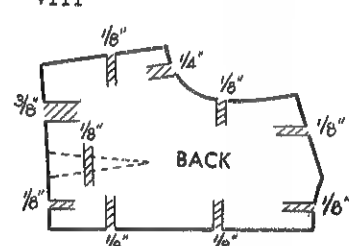
Shift pattern down $1/8$ " and trace from F to G; then trace corner at point G.

VII BACK WAISTLINE GRADE



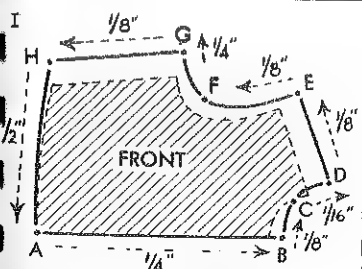
Shift pattern in $1/2$ " and trace from G to A, to complete the grade.

VIII

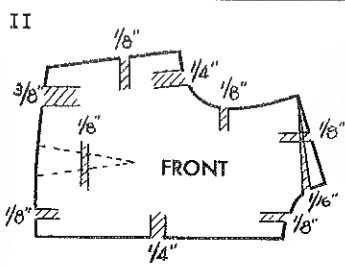


Showing where and how much pattern was graded. Diagram also shows how to grade waistline of pattern that has a waist dart.

HOW TO GRADE THE FRONT

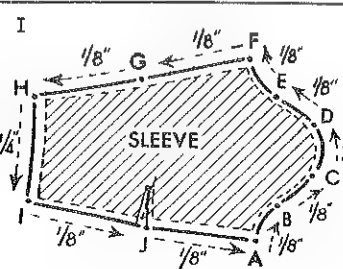


To grade the front, use same method of shifting pattern as shown for grading the back, except the neck, which is graded in two shifts.

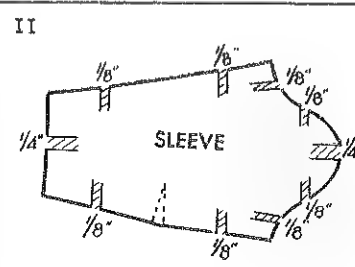


Showing where and how much pattern was graded. Diagram also shows how to grade waistline of pattern that has a waist dart.

HOW TO GRADE THE SLEEVE

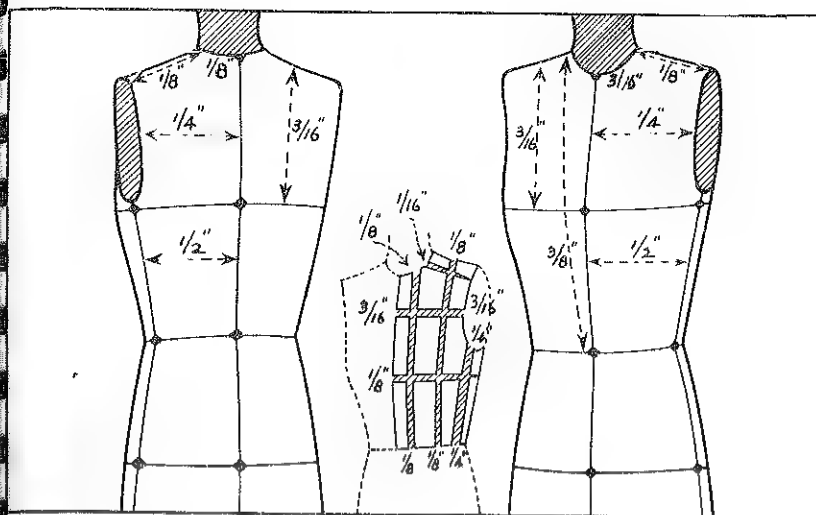


To grade the sleeve, use same method of shifting pattern as shown for grading the Back and Front, beginning from A to B, then B to C, etc.



Showing where and how much the sleeve pattern was graded from size 16 to 18.

The elbow dart remains the same for all sizes.



The grade from 36 to 38 is very much the same as the grade from 16 to 18, the difference being an extra grade in the front over the bust, from shoulder seam to waistline. This grade is required for the ladies' sizes only.

Whether the front has a side dart, shoulder dart or waist dart fitting, the extra grade of $1/8''$ should be given as shown in these diagrams.

The ladies' sizes represent the mature figures, and therefore the front pattern requires the extra grade ($1/8''$) in the dart for each size.

The underarm length of the waist and sleeve remains the same for all ladies' sizes.

The grade in the armhole and in the sleeve cap is somewhat greater than in the misses' sizes.

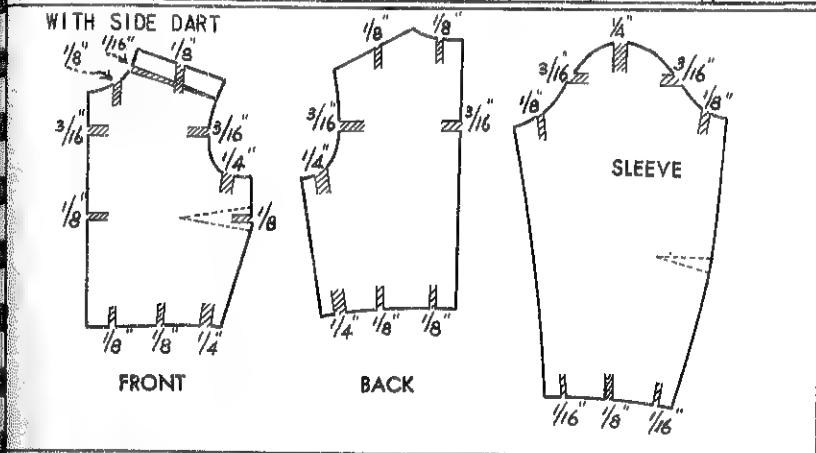
The grade from 38 to 40 and from 40 to 42, etc., is the same as from 36 to 38.

GRADE OF PATTERN WITH SIDE DART IN FRONT

Chart shows where and how much pattern is increased from 36 to 38.

The extra grade of $1/8''$ over the bust increases the size of the side dart. This also provides the necessary grade of $3/8''$ from shoulder to waistline, there being $1/16''$ at the shoulder (when the neck is raised $1/16''$), $3/16''$ at the armhole, and $1/8''$ at the bustline.

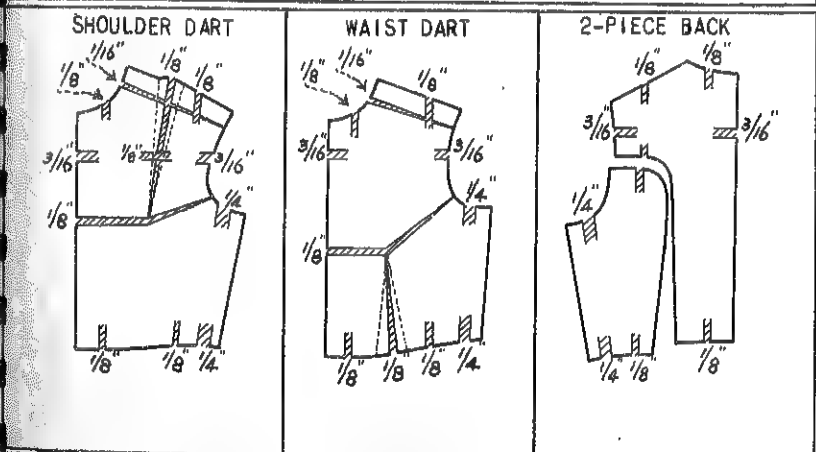
The sleeve grade at the wrist is half of the bicep grade. For instance: The grade at bicep is $1/2''$; at the wrist $1/4''$. This principle also applies to the grade of sleeve in the misses' sizes.



GRADE OF SHOULDER DART, WAIST DART, etc.

Chart shows method of grading front pattern with shoulder dart or waist dart fitting, making the increase of $3/8''$ from shoulder to waistline, and increasing the size of the dart $1/8''$ for each size.

Chart also shows where and how much the two-piece back is increased from 36 to 38.



4-PIECE PATTERN WITH 2-PIECE SLEEVE

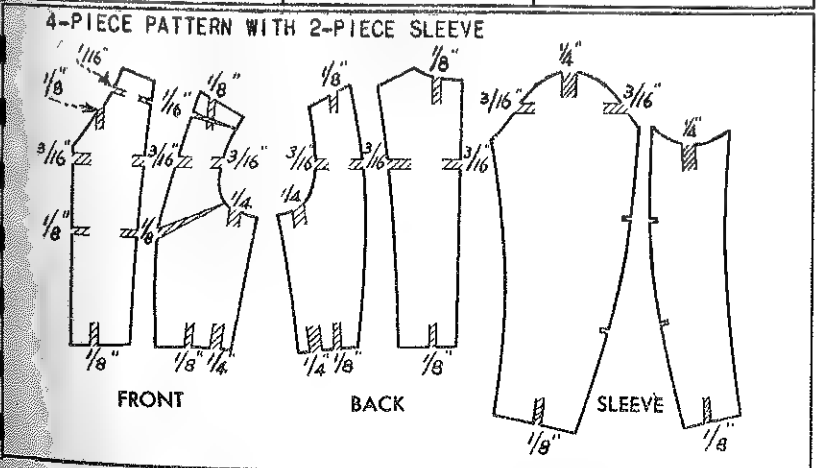
GRADE OF 4-PIECE PATTERN WITH 2-PIECE SLEEVE

Apply the same method in grading the 2-piece front as in grading the shoulder dart front.

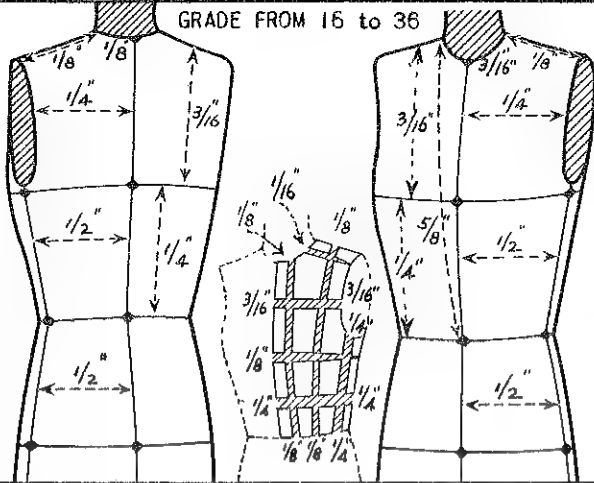
The grade of the 2-piece back is similar to the grade of the back sections in the above chart.

The entire $1/8''$ shoulder grade is applied to the side section of front and back.

The increase of the 2-piece sleeve is the same as one-piece sleeve shown in the chart above.



GRADE FROM 16 to 36



GRADING SIZE 16 (misses') to 36 (ladies' size)

The grade from 16 to 36 is very much the same as the grade from 36 to 38, the difference being an extra 1/4" grade in the waist length. This makes the back about 1/2" longer waisted and the front 5/8" longer from shoulder to waistline.

Whether the front has a side dart, shoulder dart or waist dart fitting, the extra grade of 1/8" should be given across the bust, as shown in the charts of ladies' grade 36 to 38.

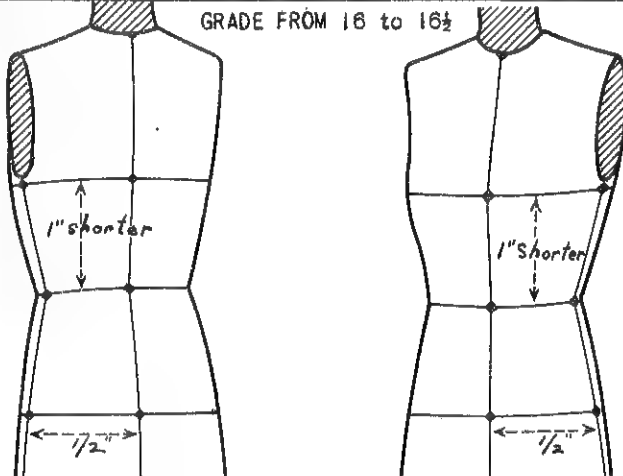
The ladies' size 36 is the mature figure and therefore requires this extra grade over the bust.

GRADE FROM 16 to 36

Chart shows where and how much pattern is increased from 16 to 36. The extra grade of 1/8" increases the size of the side dart. This also provides the necessary grade of 5/8" from shoulder to waistline in the front, there being 1/16" at shoulder (when the neck is raised 1/16"), 3/16" at the armhole, 1/8" at the bustline, and 1/4" between the dart and the waistline.

The sleeve grade is very much the same as from 16 to 18, the difference being 3/16" grade in the cap height instead of 1/8".

GRADE FROM 16 to 16 1/2



GRADING 16 (regular) to 16 1/2 (half size)

The difference between the regular and the half size figures is mainly in the height, the regular size figure measuring 5 feet 7" or 8" in height, and the half size about 5 feet 3".

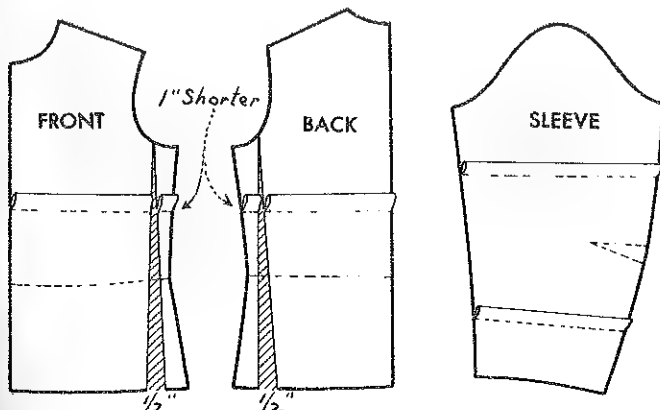
Garments designed for the shorter women (trade term is half sizes) are made about 3" shorter than the garments for the standard regular sizes; that is 1" shorter above the waistline and 2" shorter below the hip.

The hip of the half size figure is about 1" to 2" larger, and the waistline about 1" larger, than the regular size figure. The arm is about 1" shorter.

GRADE FROM REGULAR TO HALF SIZE

Chart shows where and how much pattern is graded from regular to half size.

GRADE FROM REGULAR TO HALF SIZE

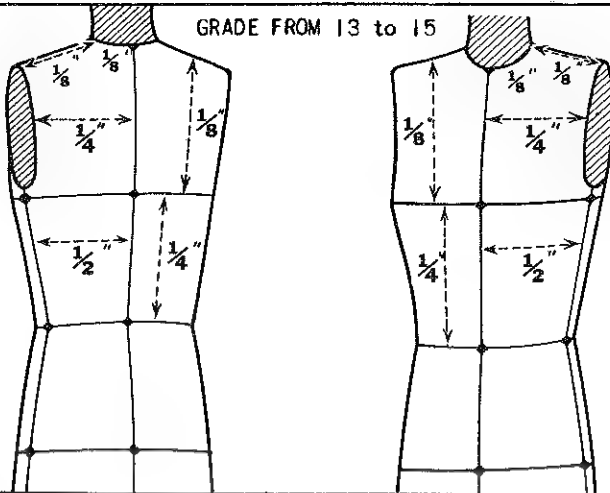


This method may be applied to grading patterns from 16 to 16 1/2, 36 to 36 1/2, or 13 to 13 1/2. For instance; if a style is designed in the regular misses', ladies' or junior sizes, and the same style may be suitable for shorter women, a half size pattern is then made by grading from the regular to the half size, making the pattern shorter proportionately, and larger in the hip and waistline, as shown in this chart. Once the half size is established, the pattern may be graded to the other required sizes as follows:

For the misses' half sizes, 14 1/2, 16 1/2, 18 1/2, etc. For the ladies' half sizes, 36 1/2, 38 1/2, 40 1/2, 42 1/2, etc. For the juniors' half sizes, 13 1/2, 15 1/2, 17 1/2, etc.

The method of grading the pattern from 16 1/2 to 18 1/2, or 36 1/2 to 38 1/2, or 13 1/2 to 15 1/2, is the same as the grade from 16 to 18, 36 to 38 or 13 to 15, respectively.

GRADE FROM 13 to 15



GRADING OF JUNIOR SIZES

The junior sizes range from 11 to 17, or 11-13-15-17. Sometimes certain junior styles are made in sizes 9 to 17 or 11 to 19, etc.

When grading a pattern from size 13 to 15, use same method of shifting pattern from one point to another as shown on the grading page for misses' sizes 16 to 18.

The grade from size 13 to 11 is the same as from 13 to 15.

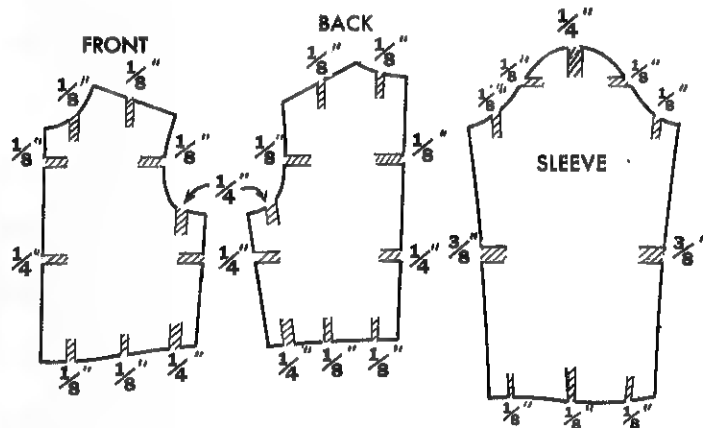
The grade from 11 to 9 is not a full grade (about 3/4 of the grade from 13 to 11).

SHOWING GRADING POSITION ON PATTERN

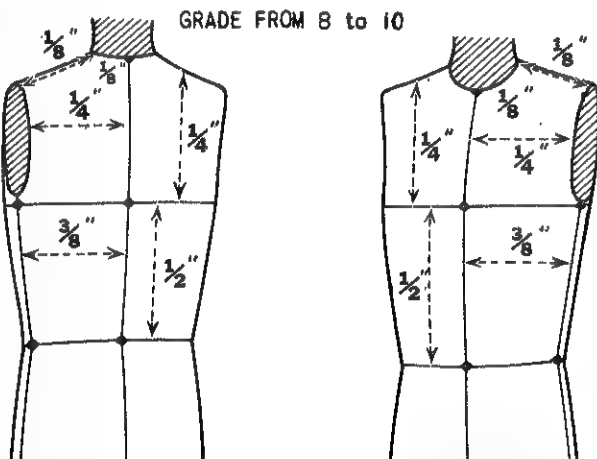
This chart shows where and how much pattern is graded from 13 to 15.

For a shaped sleeve, grade length of sleeve in 2 places, above and below the elbow as shown on the misses' grading page.

Note: Many manufacturers grade the width of front and back only 3/8" instead of 1/2" from center front or back to side seam. In this case, the grade would be 1/8" for the neck, 1/16" for the shoulder and 3/16" from armhole to side seam.



GRADE FROM 8 to 10



GRADING GIRLS' SIZES

The girls' sizes range from 7 to 12 or sometimes from 7 to 14, (7-8-10-12-14).

Styles for these sizes are suitable for girls' of public school age.

A sample is usually made in size 8. Some manufacturers make their samples in size 10.

The average increase in height for girls' sizes is about 3" from size 8 to 10, etc.; the average waist length (from neck to waistline) increases about 3/4" per size; the underarm sleeve length about 3/4" per size.

SHOWING GRADING POSITION ON PATTERN

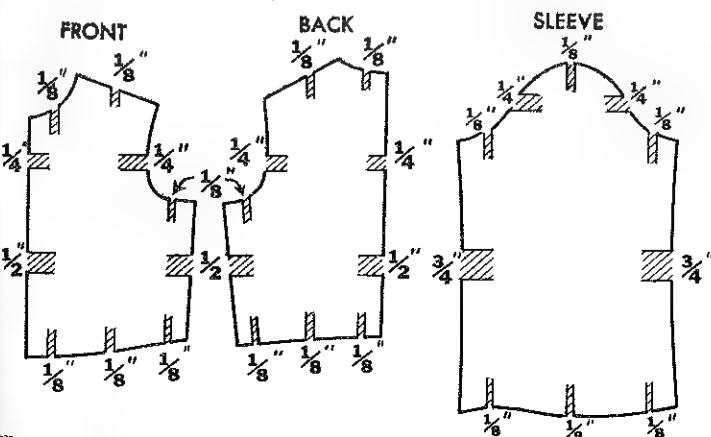
This chart shows where and how much pattern is graded from size 8 to 10.

When grading pattern from one size to another, use same method of shifting pattern from point to point as shown on grading page for misses' sizes 16 to 18.

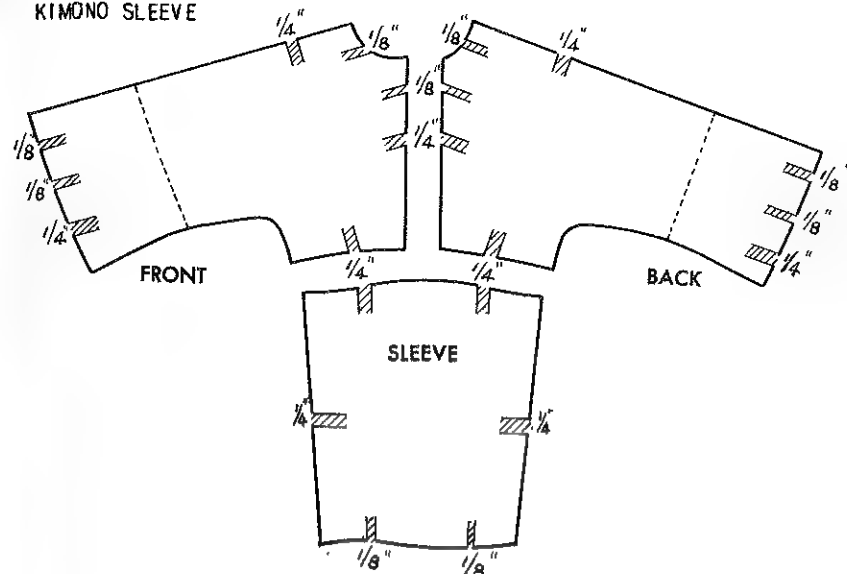
The skirt grade from center front to center back is the same as the grade of the bodice.

The grade of the skirt length is about 2" per size.

The grade from size 8 to 7 equals half of the grade from size 8 to 10.



KIMONO SLEEVE



GRADING THE KIMONO SLEEVE

Chart shows how pattern is graded from size 16 to 18.

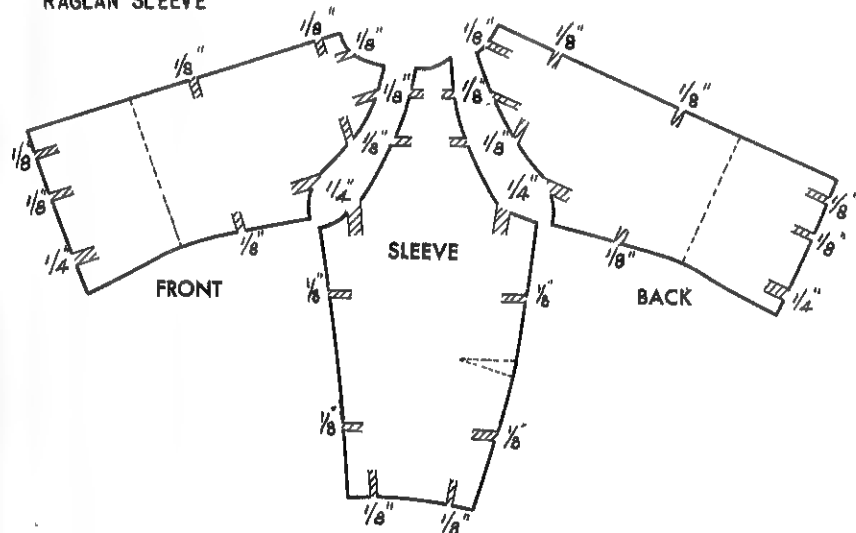
When grading the front and back $\frac{1}{4}$ " longer in the waist, the increase must be made near the top, as illustrated. This gives the sleeve $\frac{1}{2}$ " grade across the top.

For the ladies' sizes with shoulder or side darts, use the same method of grading the darts as shown on the grade from 36 to 38.

When grading a pattern for a loose fitting garment, grade front and back $\frac{3}{8}$ " each in the width, making only $\frac{1}{8}$ " grade at the underarm instead of $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

For junior sizes, use the same method as described below for the Dolman sleeve.

RAGLAN SLEEVE



GRADING THE RAGLAN SLEEVE

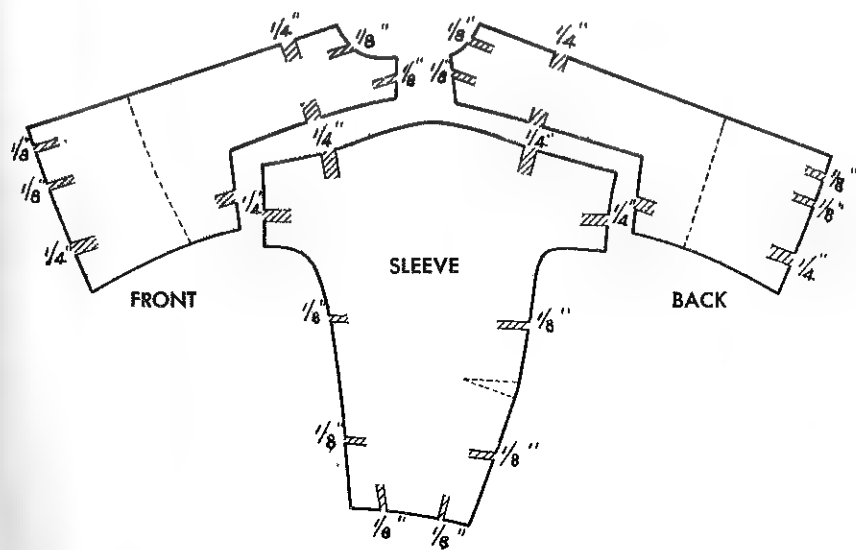
Chart shows the grade from 16 to 18 for the front, back and sleeve.

When grading the raglan sleeve and the raglan armhole of the front and back, it is important to grade the corresponding amounts at the corresponding positions.

The amount used for grading must tally with the grade of a pattern with a regular armhole and set-in sleeve. For instance; the total grade from neck to wrist of 16 to 18 is $\frac{3}{4}$ ", or $\frac{1}{8}$ " at shoulder, $\frac{1}{8}$ " at the cap of the sleeve, and $\frac{1}{8}$ " above and $\frac{1}{8}$ " below the elbow.

The width of the sleeve at the neck remains the same for all sizes. The usual grade in the neck is given in the front and back only.

DOLMAN SLEEVE



GRADING THE DOLMAN SLEEVE

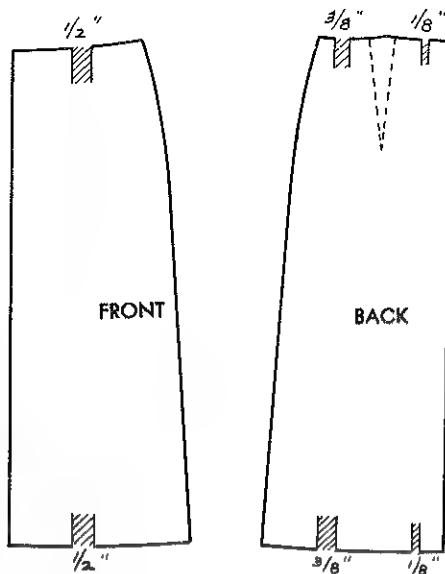
Chart shows where and how much pattern is graded from size 16 to 18.

The grade of the waist length is similar to the grade of the kimono sleeve pattern. The entire $\frac{1}{4}$ " grade is made near the top of the front and back and a corresponding grade at the top of the sleeve.

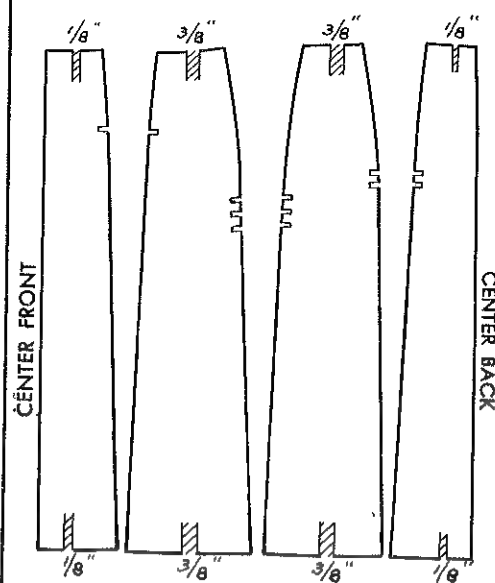
For the junior sizes, from 13 to 15, or 15 to 17, etc., the grade is the same as shown in the chart, the only difference being an extra grade of $\frac{1}{4}$ " between the armhole and the waistline in front and back sections. This would account for the $\frac{1}{2}$ " grade in the waist length, between the neck and the waistline.

For ladies' sizes, see directions above for the kimono sleeve.

STYLE 1



STYLE 2



STYLE 1 (2-PIECE SKIRT)

The increase from 16 to 18 is 2" around waist and hip, or 1" from center front to center back.

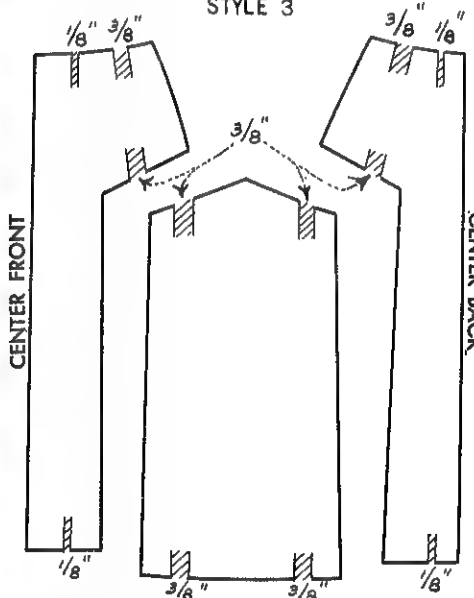
Chart shows where and how much pattern is increased from 16 to 18. The front takes the 1/2" grade in one shift, while the back grade is divided into two shifts, as illustrated.

STYLE 2

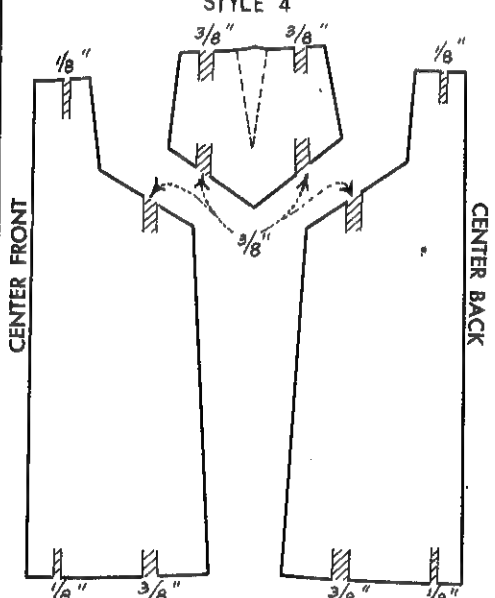
Chart shows skirt pattern in four sections and it also shows how much to grade each section from one size to another.

It is an established rule that the front and back of a 4-piece skirt pattern is to be graded only 1/8" each, and 3/8" for each side section.

STYLE 3



STYLE 4



STYLE 3

Chart shows where and how much pattern is graded from 16 to 18, using the same principle as the grade for Style 2.

When grading the yoke parts of the front and back, they must be graded to correspond with the top part of the adjoining side section.

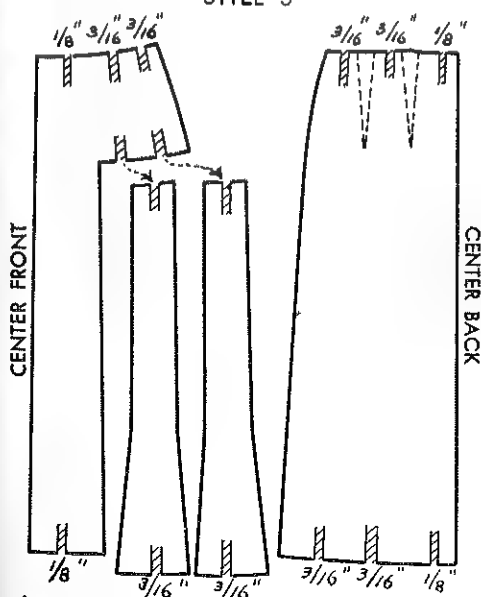
STYLE 4

Chart shows 2-piece skirt with side yoke, graded from 16 to 18.

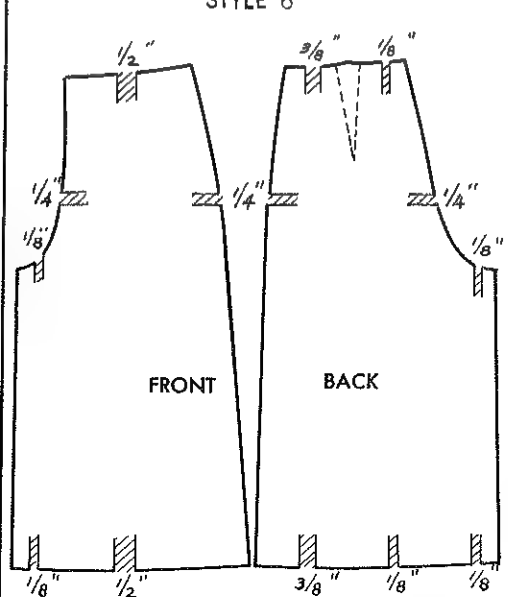
Use the same method of dividing the grade as shown in the grade of Style 3.

It is advisable to keep the lower edges of the yoke of the graded sizes at the same angle as the sample size. The same applies to the slanting edges of the front and back.

STYLE 5



STYLE 6



STYLE 5

Chart shows grade of skirt front which is in 3 parts, and skirt back with 2 darts. Chart also shows where and how much pattern is increased, which totals 1" from center front to center back.

The 1/8" grade near the center front and back, and the balance at the side is in keeping with the grade of the 4-piece skirt.

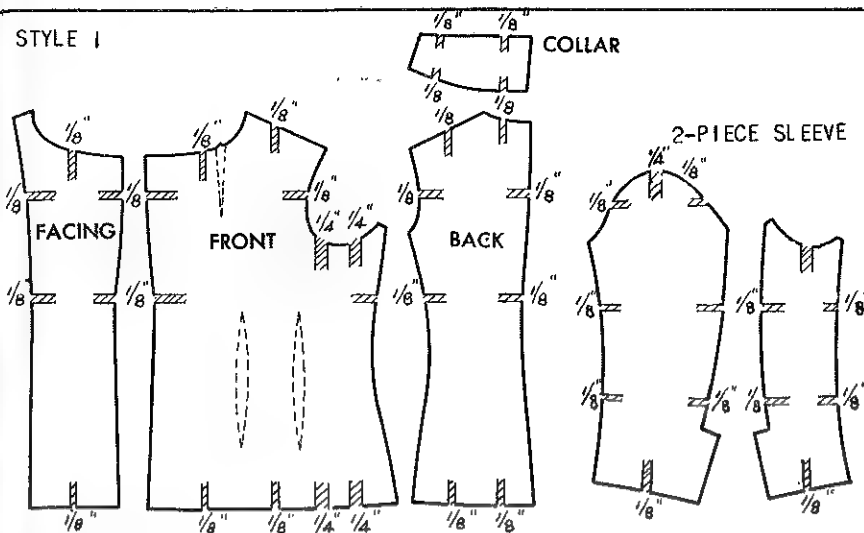
STYLE 6

Chart shows grade of trousers or divided skirt from size 16 to 18.

The grade of the crotch depth from waistline to the leg seam is 3/8". This grade is made in two shifts as indicated with arrows in front and back.

The waist and hip grade is the same as for the skirt.

STYLE 1



STYLE 1

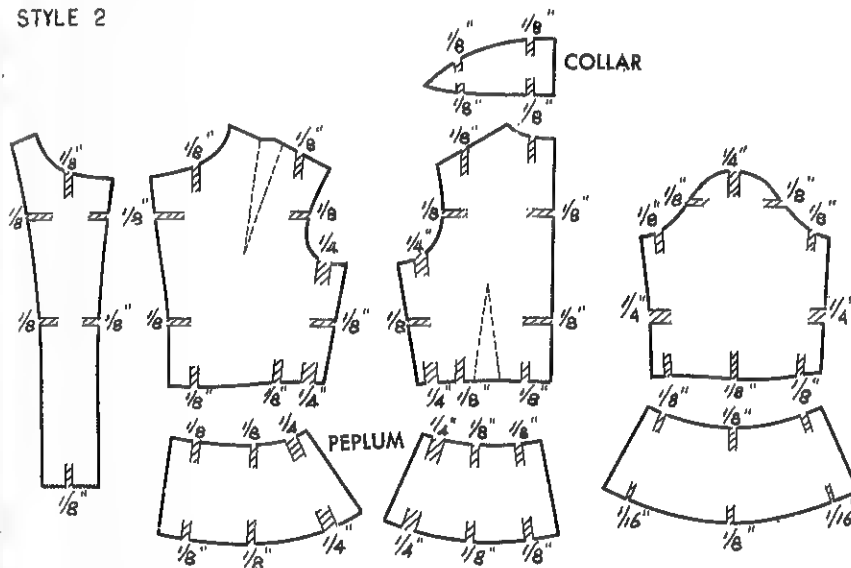
Chart shows where and how much jacket pattern is graded from size 16 to 18.

The entire increase of the underarm grade is given at the side of the front because the underarm seam had been shifted toward the back about 2".

The grade of the 2-piece sleeve is divided equally between the upper and under sleeve, with the usual cap grade in the upper sleeve.

The collar takes the neck grade of the front and back.

STYLE 2



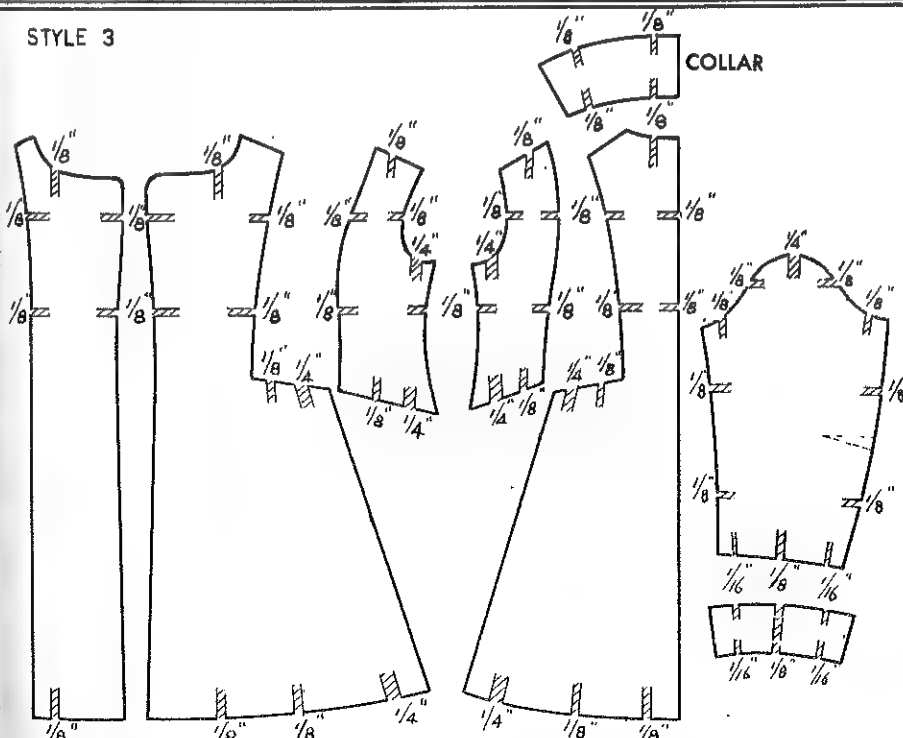
STYLE 2

Chart shows peplum jacket graded from 16 to 18.

Peplum does not grade in length, but when grading in width, pattern must be shifted in the direction of the shape of the pieces as indicated with arrows. The same applies to the lower sleeve section.

The upper sleeve takes the entire sleeve length grade.

STYLE 3



STYLE 3

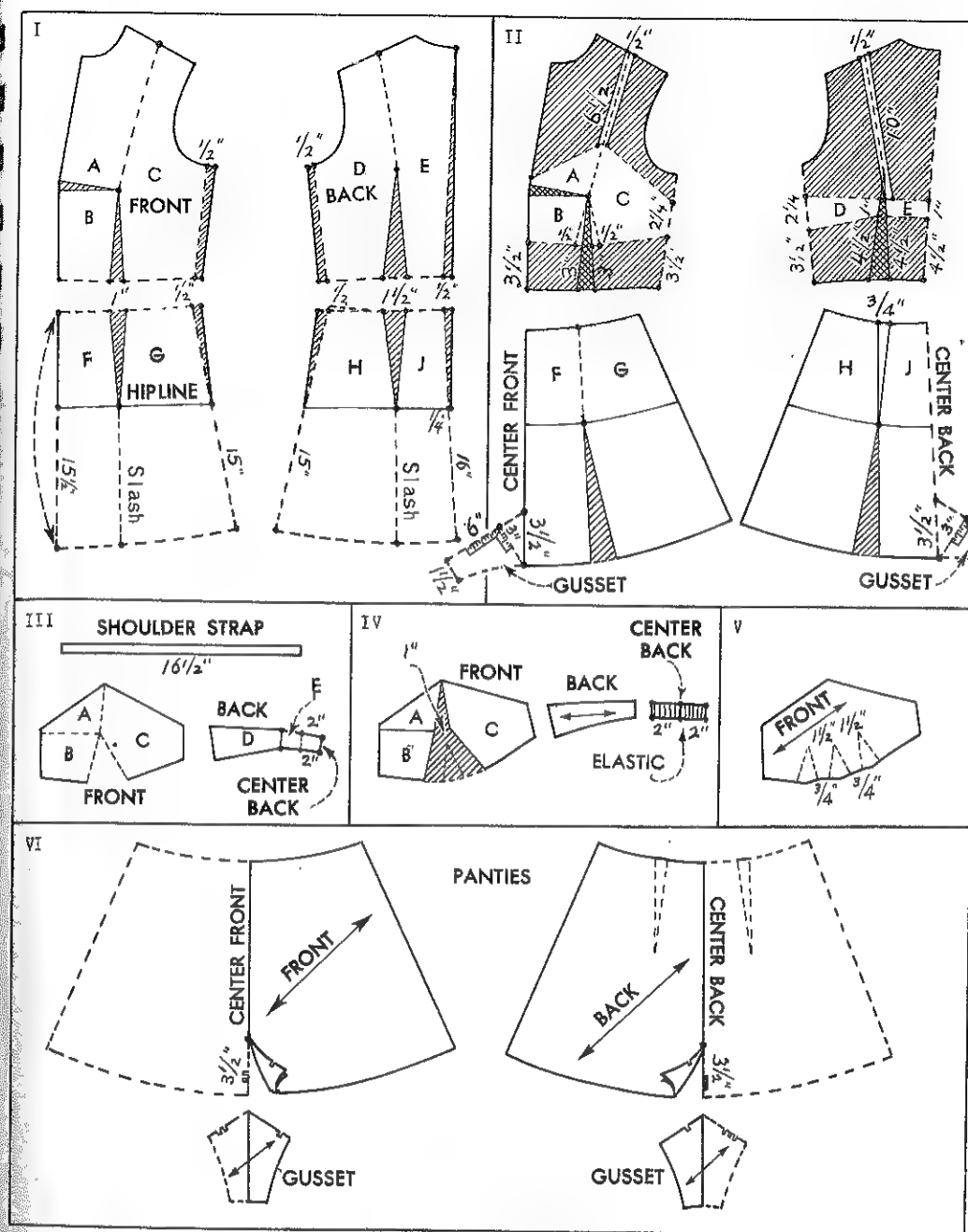
Chart shows coat pattern graded from 16 to 18.

When grading the circular part of the front and back, pattern must be shifted in the direction as indicated on the chart with arrows.

The horizontal and vertical grade must correspond with the upper side sections.

The cuff grade must correspond with the grade of the lower part of the sleeve.

NOTE: Many manufacturers grade the front and back only 3/8" instead of 1/2", from center front or back to the side seam. However, for closer fitting garments, the 1/2" grade is preferred.



The "bra", which is an abbreviated brassiere, has the uplift outline or the cup shape fitting, suitable for the misses and junior size figures.

This "bra" style has triple bust darts.

The panties are cut on the bias and have gusset sections at lower part of front and back.

I

Use the hip length dress foundation (size 16) as a guide. Trace front and back to waistline only; then trace the hip sections about 2" below waistline. Mark sections A to J, as illustrated.

Reduce 1/2" at side to nothing at hip.

Reduce 1/2" at center back waistline to nothing at neck, and to 1/4" at hip.

Draw straight line from center of shoulder to top of dart in front and back.

For panties, continue lines down and shape lower edge, as shown by dotted lines.

II

Draft the "bra" as indicated by dotted lines; then make shoulder straps 1/2" wide.

For panties, reduce front 1" at waistline to nothing at hip, by closing up front dart, thus spreading below hip. Reduce half of dart at back waistline (leaving a 3/4" dart) to nothing at hip, spreading lower edge, as illustrated.

Draft gusset sections at center front and back, as shown by dotted lines.

III

Cut out front and back of the "bra" sections; then bring A and B together and D and E together, as illustrated.

For shoulder strap, join front and back sections in one.

For elastic in back, cut off 2" from center back of section E for a 4" strip of elastic, as shown in diagram IV.

IV

For a cup shaped fitting, slash front between A and C, and spread 1" at breast point.

For the bust darts, make the first dart 3" long and 1/3 the width of the spread at lower edge. Make remaining darts as shown in diagram V.

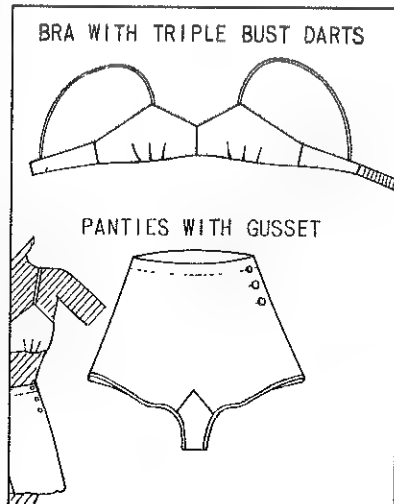
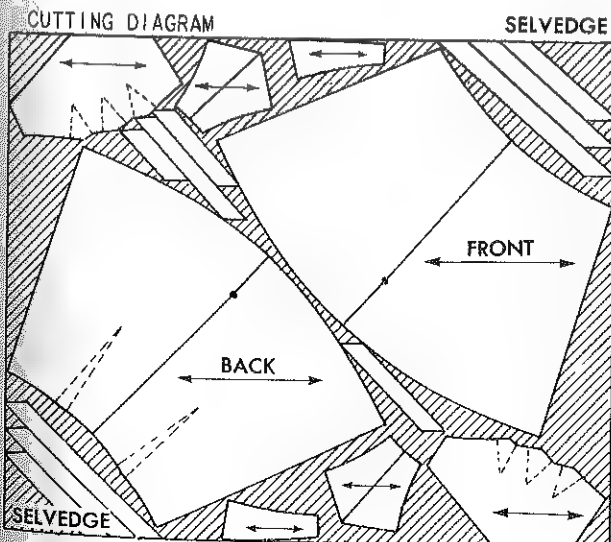
V

Allow seams and draw grain lines on "bra" sections.

VI

Make the entire panties pattern; then mark slash lines 3-1/2" long at center front and back for the gusset sections.

Allow seams and make corresponding notches.



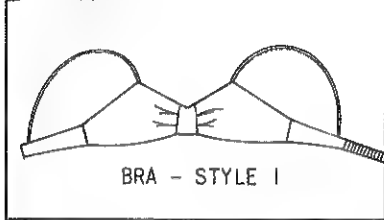
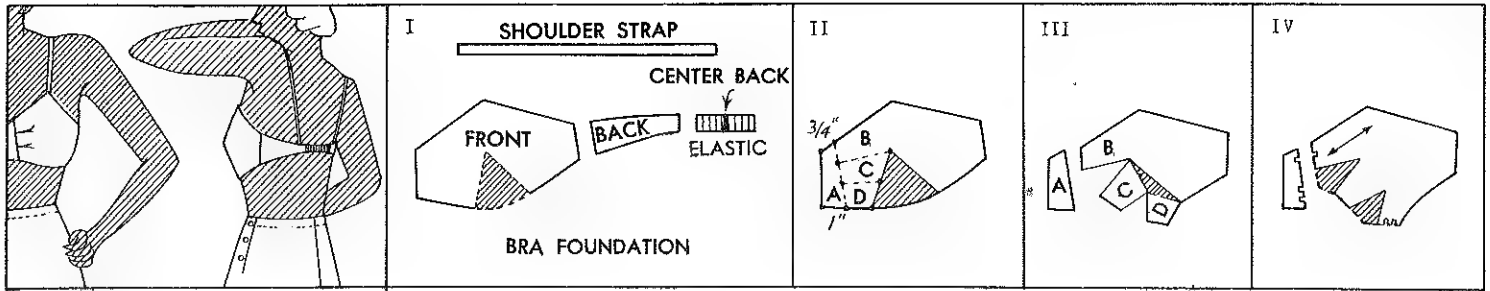


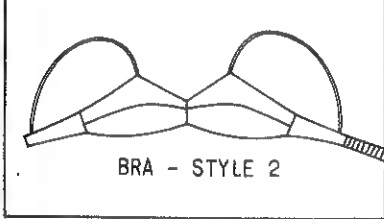
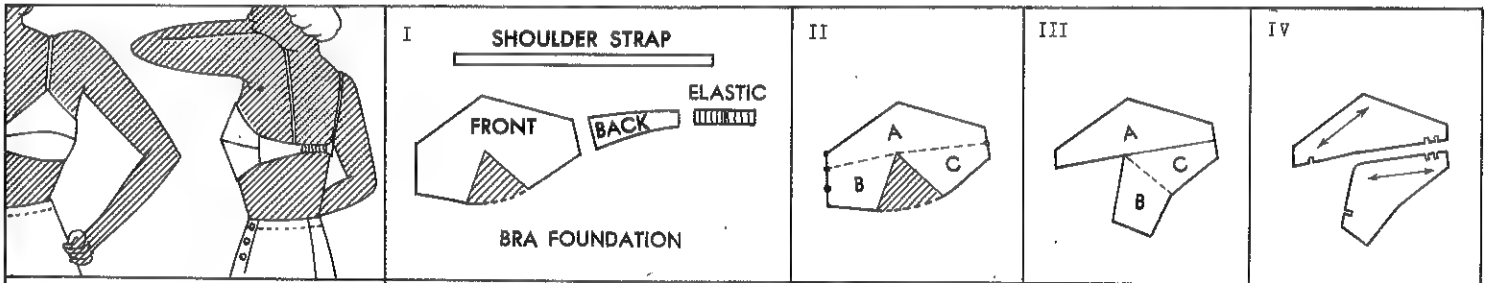
Illustration shows "bra" with front panel and double bust pleats.

I
Use the "bra" foundation (page 77, diagram IV) as a guide to draft this style.

II
Mark positions for panel seam and pleats as shown by dotted lines. Mark sections A, B, C and D.

III
Separate the panel section; then slash along pleat lines and close up dart, spreading for the 2 pleats.

IV
Draw V-shaped lines, if darts are desired instead of pleats.
Allow for seams, mark grain line, and make corresponding notches.



This style "bra" has horizontal seam across front sections.
Pattern is so cut that it gives the "bra" the cup shape fitting.

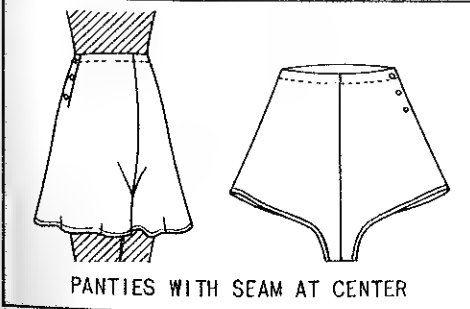
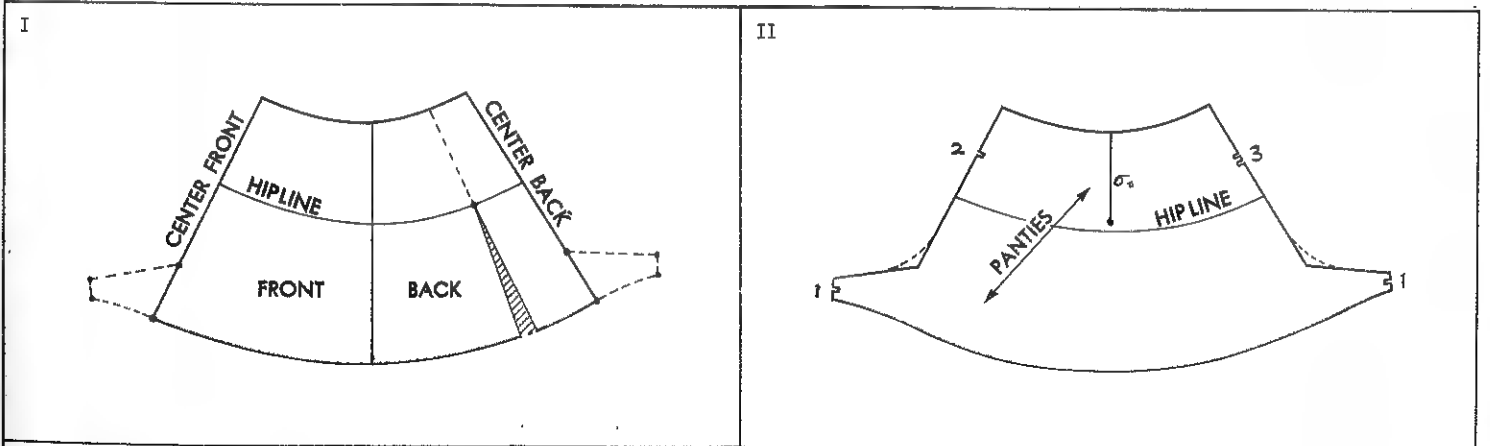
I
Use the "bra" foundation as described above for Style 1.

II
Divide center front into 3 equal parts,

and side seam in 2 equal parts; then draw horizontal seam line, as shown by dotted line. Mark sections A, B and C.

III
Close up dart between B and C.

IV
Allow seams in upper and lower front sections; then mark grain lines and, make corresponding notches.



The panties and gussets are in one. There are no side seams.

I
Use the panties foundation (shown on page 77, diagram II) as a guide. Trace front and back (including the gussets) with side seams together. Eliminate the waist dart in back and

spread below hip, as illustrated.

II
Round off corners along center front and back at gussets, as shown by dotted lines.
For left side opening draw a 6" line at side.
Mark grain line, allow for seams and make corresponding notches.

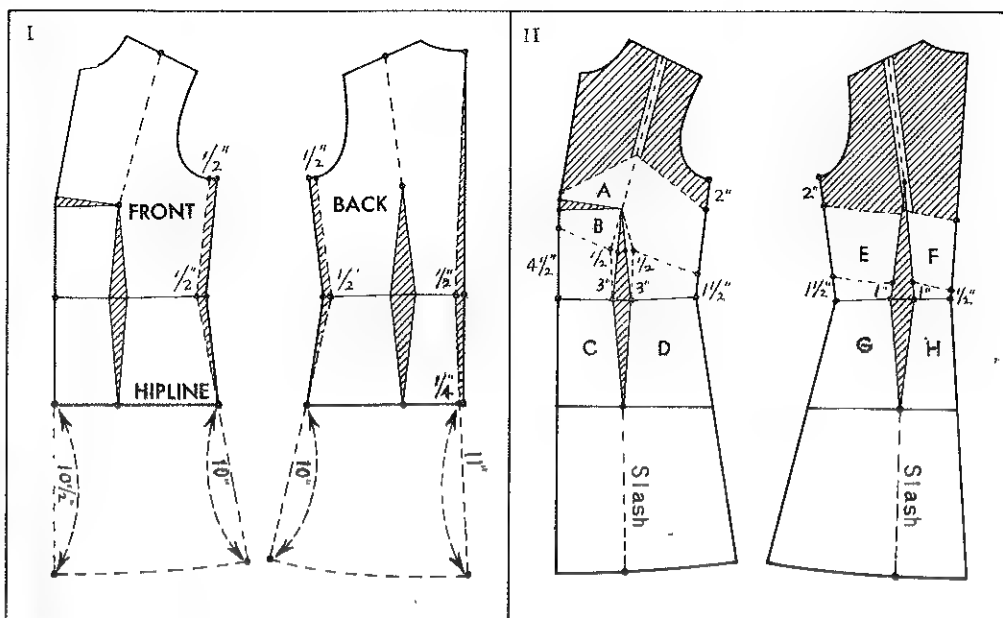
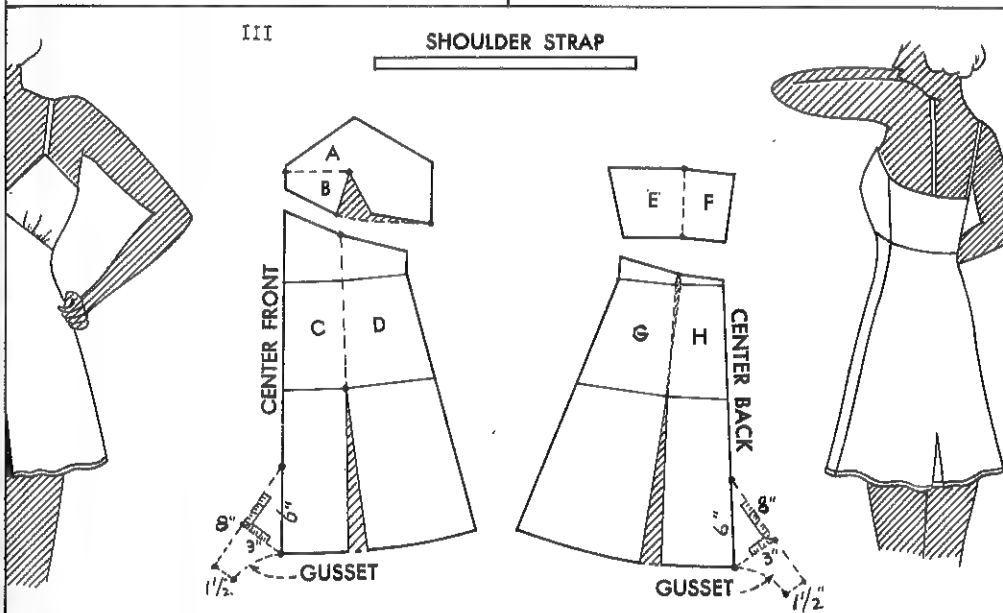


Illustration shows brassiere with bust gathers, and panties with gusset. This garment is usually worn in place of a slip under a dress of heavier material and is about 2" longer than the regulation panties length.



I
Use the hip length dress foundation (size 16) as a guide.
Reduce 1/2" at side to nothing at hip.
Reduce 1/2" at center back waistline to nothing at neck, and to 1/4" at hip.
Draw straight line from center of shoulder to top of dart in front and back.
For panties, continue lines down and shape lower edge, as shown by dotted lines.

II
Draft the brassiere as indicated by dotted lines; then make shoulder straps 1/2" wide. Mark sections A to H.
(For cup shape fitting, slash between A and C and spread 1" at breast point, as shown on page 77, diagram IV.)

III
Separate the brassiere sections in front and back; then close up the front dart between A and B, and continue lower seam line to side, as shown by dotted line.
Bring sections E and F together to complete back.
For panties, bring sections C and D together and G and H together, above the hip line, spreading sections below hip as illustrated.
Draft gusset sections at center front and back, as shown by dotted lines.

IV
Make the entire brassiere and panties pattern; then mark slash lines at lower edge of center front and back for gusset sections.
Allow seams, mark grain lines and make corresponding notches.



I

Use the hip length dress foundation (size 16) as a guide; then reduce $1/2"$ at side to nothing at hip, and $1/2"$ at center back waistline to nothing at neck and to $1/4"$ at hip. Draw straight lines from center of shoulder to top of dart in front and back; then draft brassiere, as shown by dotted lines and mark sections A to F.

II
Separate the 3 front sections, and 2 back sections as illustrated closing up front dart between A and B; then mark the position for the 2 pleats in section B.

III and IV
Slash along the 2 pleat lines; then close up waist dart, spreading evenly for the 2 pleats.
Allow seams, mark grain lines and make corresponding notches.



Use the dress foundation (size 16) to waistline only; then reduce 1/2" at side seam, and 1/2" at center back waistline to nothing at neck.

Draw straight line from center of shoulder to top of dart in front and back, and make shoulder strap 1/2' wide. Draft brassiere as shown by dotted lines and mark sections A to G.

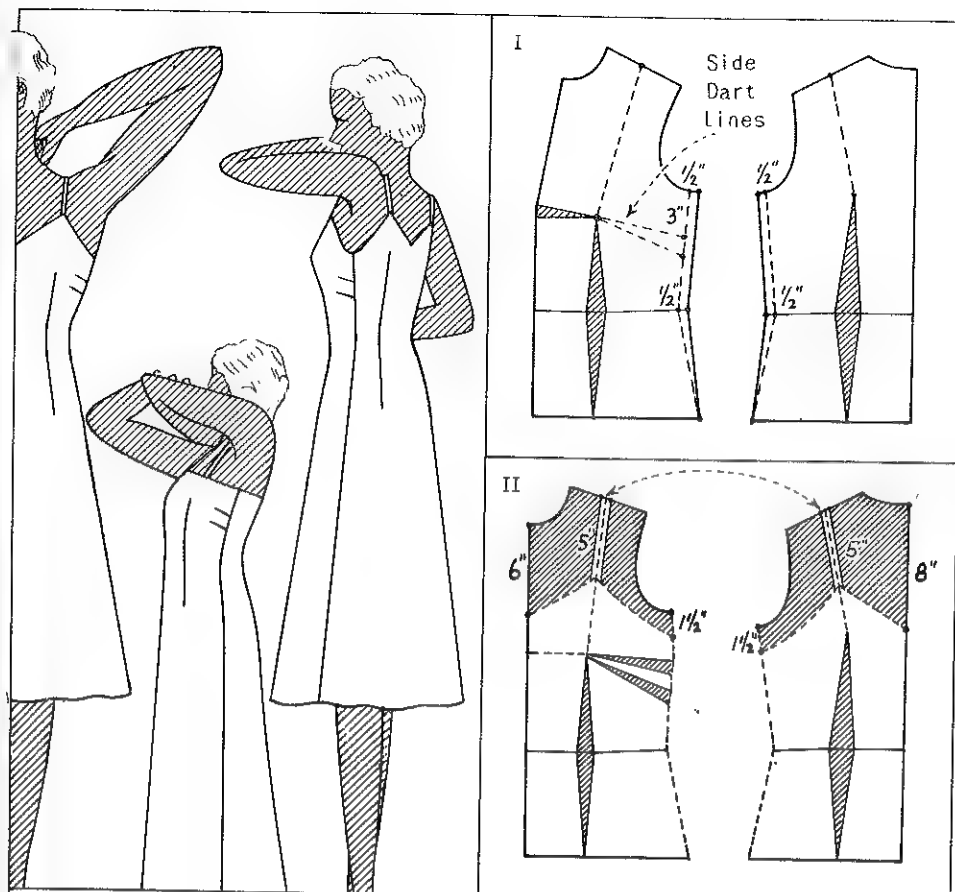
II
Close up front dart between A and B, and bring section D and E together, and F and G together, as illustrated.

III and IV
For cup shape fitting, slash between A and C and spread 1" at breast point; then draw V-shaped lines for dart.

Draw the horizontal seam line as shown by dotted line; then separate as shown in diagram IV.

v

Mark grain lines, add seams and make corresponding notches.



Illustrations show slip with pointed or straight upper edge outline. Front has 2 side darts for fitting, over the bust. The lengthwise darts in front and back give the garment a closer fitting waist-line.

I
Trace front and back dress foundation; then reduce $1/2$ " at side to nothing at hip.

Draw straight line from center of shoulder to top of dart in front and back.

Draw side dart lines, as illustrated.

II
Draw lower neck and armhole lines, as shown by dotted lines, making shoulder strap 5" long in front and 5" long in back.

Slash along side dart lines; then close up front dart to straighten center front line.

III
Draw V-shaped lines, 3" long, for each side dart.

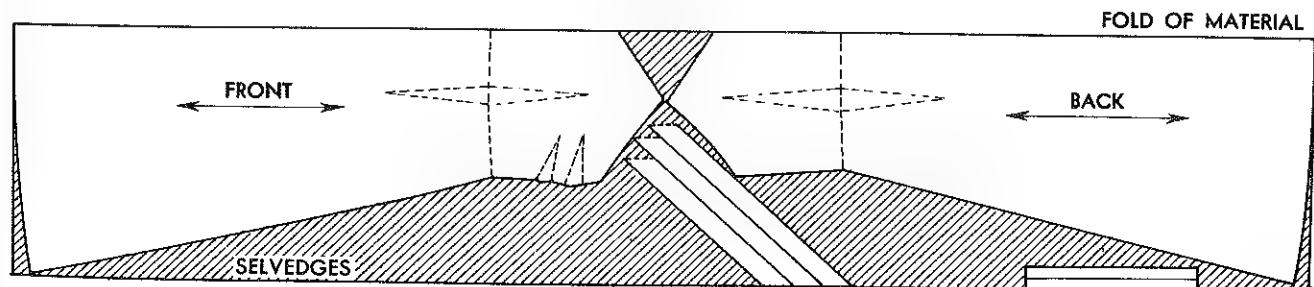
Continue straight lines down to required length and shape bottom, as shown by dotted lines.

For straight upper edge outline, square line across from center front and back, making underarm seam a little higher as illustrated.

Allow seams on all edges but center front and back.

IV
Diagram below shows cutting layout, for straight slip. The bias strips are for underfacing the neck and armhole edges.

IV



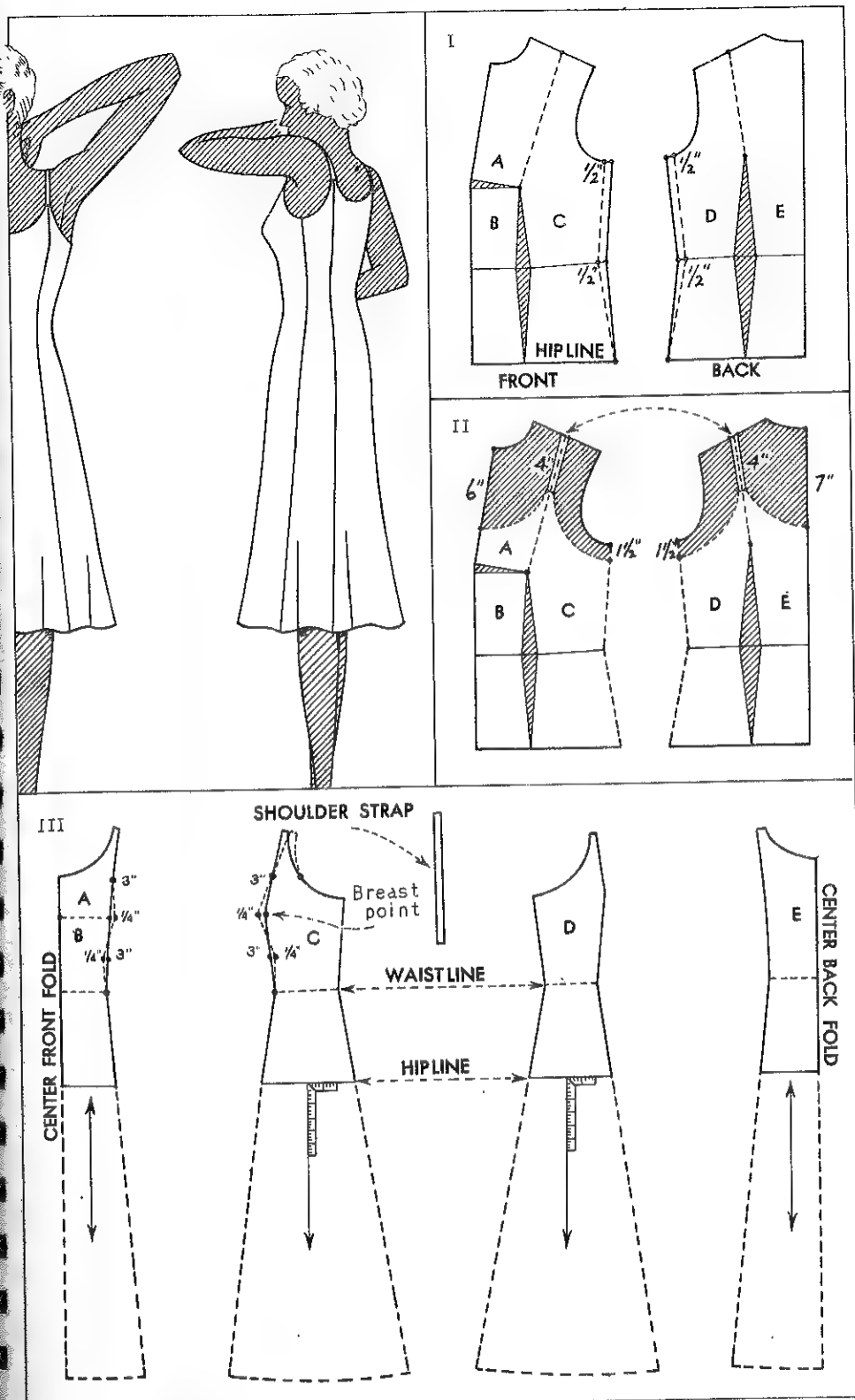


Illustration shows princess slip, with neckline about 6" lower at center front and 7" lower at center back; armhole is 1-1/2" deeper than dress armhole.

I

Using the dress (hip length) foundation as a guide, trace front and back; then trace the darts.

Draw straight line from center of shoulder to top of dart in front and back. Mark sections A, B, C, D and E.

Reduce width of front and back 1/2" at bust and waist to nothing at hip as shown by dotted lines.

II

Make neckline 6" lower in front and 7" lower in back. Draw armhole 1-1/2" deeper. Make shoulder strap 4" long in front and 4" long in back.

Cut out front and back sections, and separate them as shown in diagram III.

Make center front line straight by bringing sections A and B together. Combine front and back part of shoulder strap in one.

III

Trace the 4 sections, leaving enough space for the lower part of the slip. Continue straight lines down to required length; then shape bottom, as shown by dotted lines.

Draw arrows for grain lines by squaring from hipline.

For a cup shape fitting over the bust, add 1/4" to front sections at breast point; then subtract 1/4", 3" below breast point, as shown by dotted lines.

Shape upper part of side front, about 1/2" towards armhole, as illustrated.

Complete pattern by adding seams and making corresponding notches.

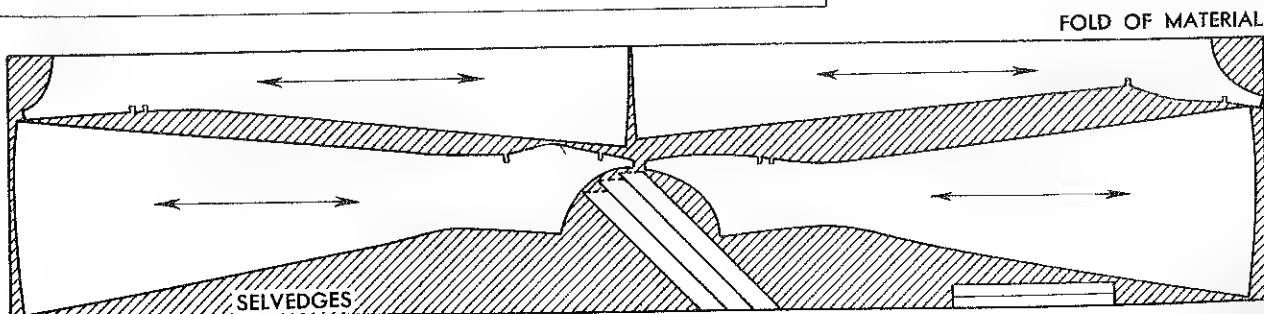
IV

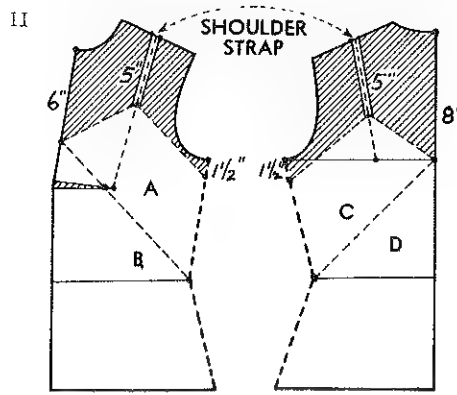
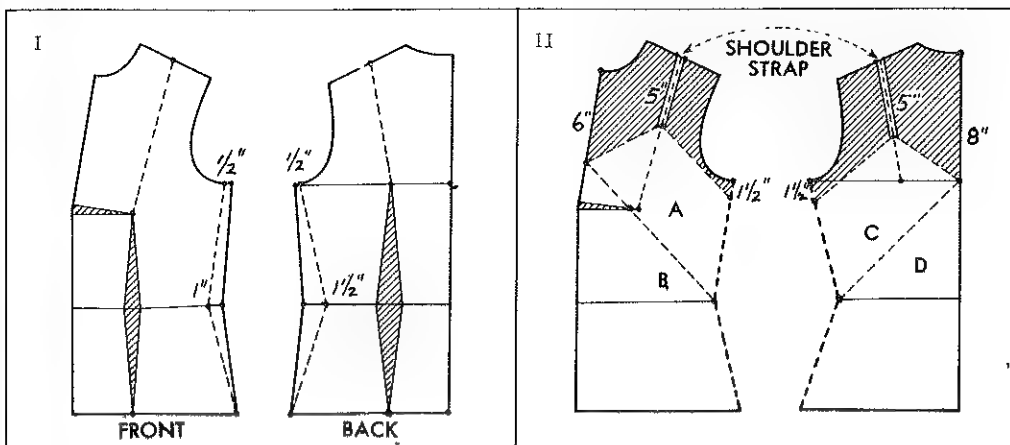
Diagram below shows how to lay pattern on the goods.

The bias strips are for underfacing neck and armhole edges.

Lower edge of slip may be finished with narrow hem.

IV





A bias slip has several advantages, some of which are;

It does not require a placket at the left side, which eliminates a sewing operation.

It molds better to the form around bust, waist and hip, due to the material being on the bias.

I

Trace front and back dress foundation (hip length); then reduce at side and draw lines to shoulder in front and back, as illustrated.

II

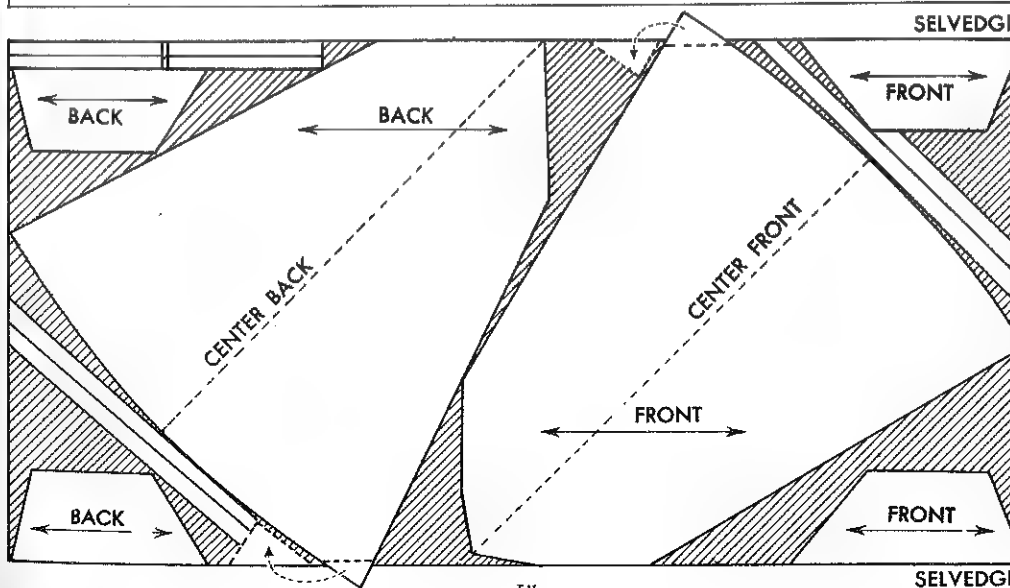
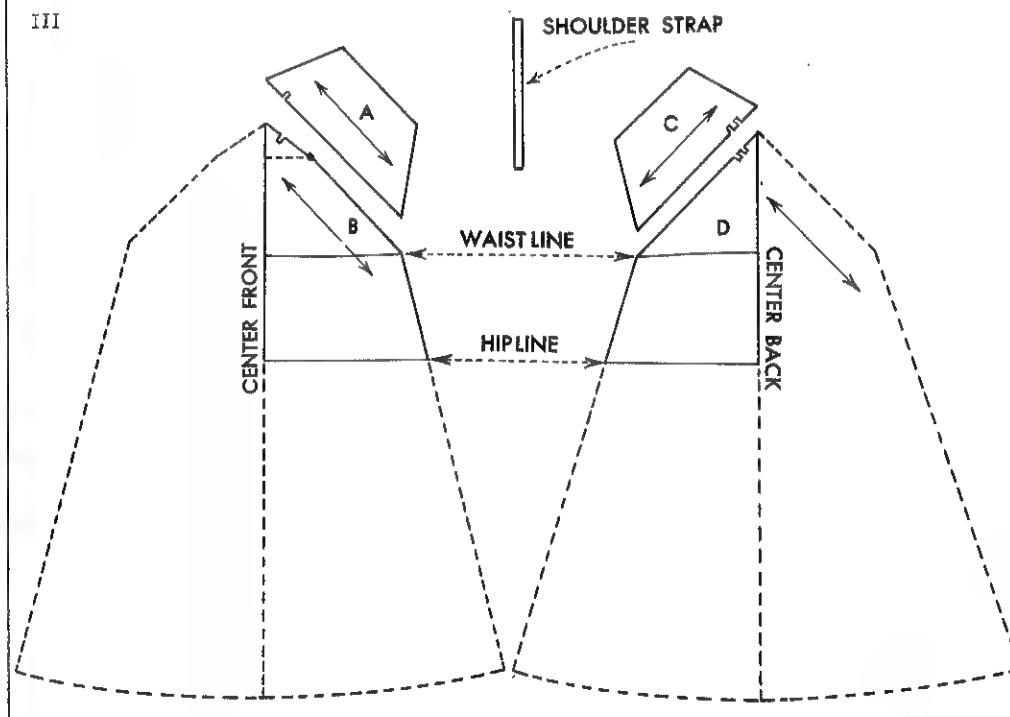
Draw lower neckline and armhole, as shown by dotted lines; then divide front and back in 4 sections and mark them A, B, C and D.

Separate each section and close up front dart as shown in diagram III. Make shoulder strap in one part.

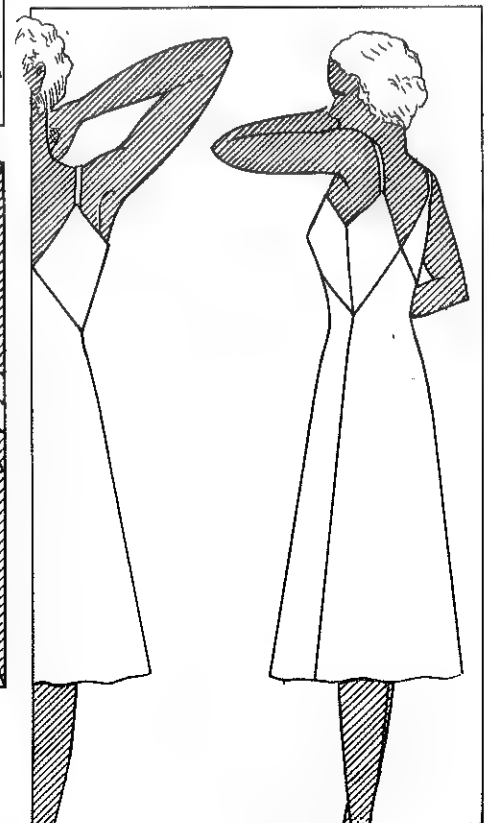
III

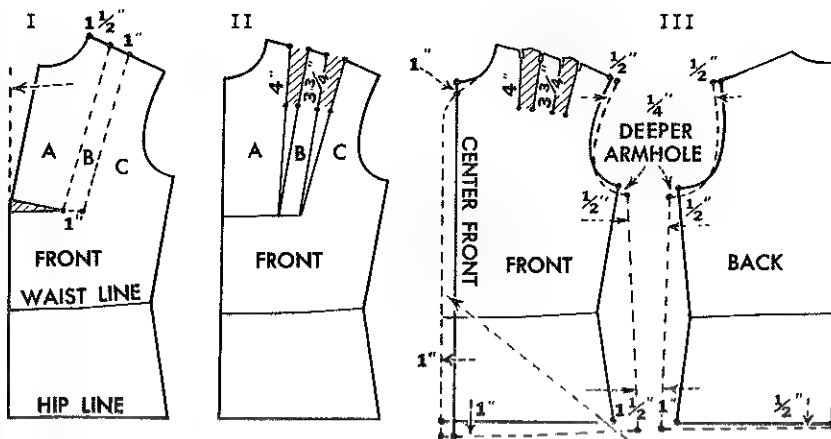
Trace the 4 sections on another sheet of paper, allowing enough room for an entire front and back, as shown by dotted lines.

Mark grain lines and make corresponding notches.



The cutting diagram above shows how to lay bias slip pattern on the goods. If piecings are required, they must be laid on the same lengthwise grain. The bias strips are for lower edge binding. The upper front and back sections may be lined.





Jacket is loose fitting, and features double shoulder tucks in front.

It may be worn tucked in, or over the trousers.

Armhole is slightly deeper, and sleeve is flat at top of cap, the same as the mannish shirt sleeve.

I
Using the dress foundation as a guide, draw slash lines for the tucks as indicated. Mark sections A, B and C.

II
Slash along tuck lines and spread by closing up front dart, and forming straight center front line. Make one tuck 4" long and the other, 3-3/4".

III
Make shoulder 1/2" longer, armhole 1/4" deeper, and make side wider as indicated.

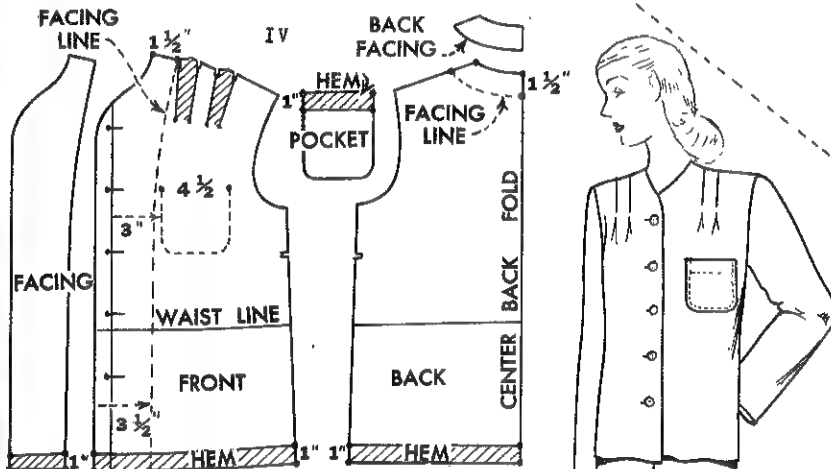
Lengthen jacket 1/2" below hipline at center back and side, to 1" at center front.

For front closing overlap, add 1" to center front; then lower the neck 1" at center front, curving the outline as indicated.

IV
Mark positions for buttons and buttonholes, 4" apart. Draft pocket 4-1/2" X 4-1/2".

For facings in front and back, draft as shown by dotted lines.

Add seams and hems; then make corresponding notches.



DRAFT OF SLEEVE

I
Trace outline of jacket front, and mark point A and B at side seam as indicated.

Locate point C on side seam line by having A to C equal 1/3 of line A - B; then locate point D at deepest part of armhole (about 2" from side seam); then connect C to D.

Trace lower part of armhole and upper part of side seam to opposite side of line C-D as shown by dotted lines; then mark point E as indicated.

II
Draft sleeve as follows:
F to G - Equals overarm length. Draw this line by continuing shoulder line straight to wrist.

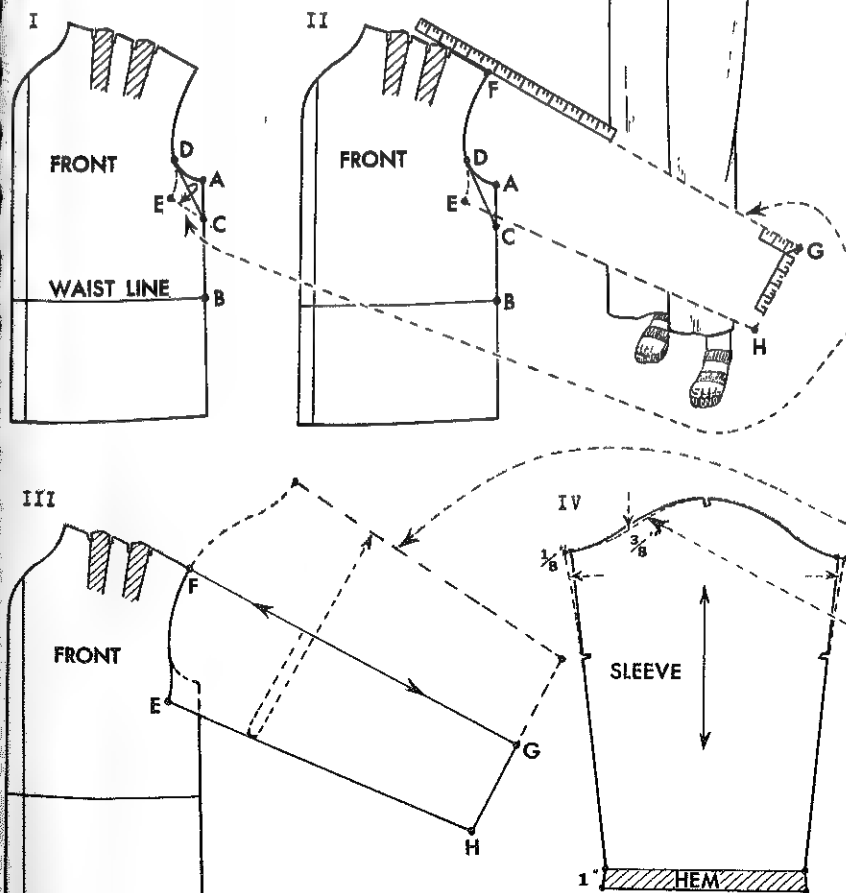
G to H - Equals 1/2 of wrist measure plus 2-1/2".
H to E - Connect for underarm seam line.

III
Trace other half of sleeve to opposite side of line F-G as shown by dotted lines.

IV
Make front part of sleeve cap 3/8" lower as indicated.

To insure a slight ease in the sleeve cap, add 1/8" at each side of sleeve as shown by dotted lines.

Add seams and hem; then make corresponding notches.



CORRESPONDING ARM MEASUREMENTS

MISSSES SIZES	12	14	16	18	20
OVERARM LENGTH	22-1/4	22-5/8	23	23-3/8	23-3/4
WRIST MEASURE	6-1/4	6-1/2	6-3/4	7	7-1/4

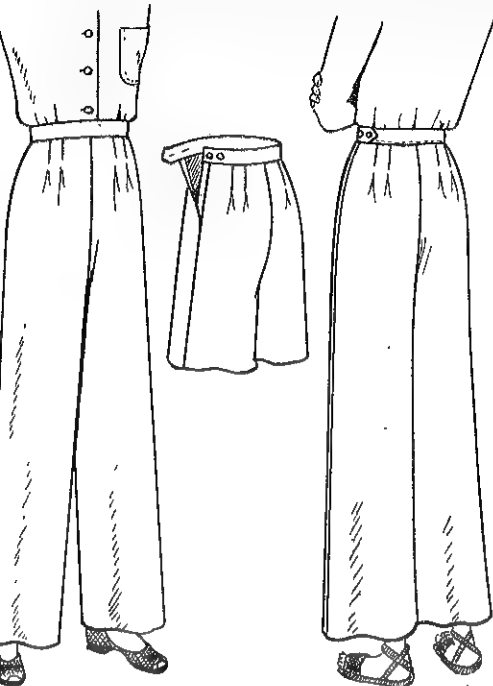
Illustrations show ankle length or short trousers, featuring tucks at waistline in front and back.

The crotch depth in pajama trousers, is usually 1" deeper than in slacks or sports wear shorts, therefore the distance from A to C in diagram I, equals crotch depth measurement, plus 2" for ease.

Using the hip part of the dress foundation, trace front and back sections, having the hipline, straight across as illustrated.

For ankle length trousers, draft according to the juniors', misses' and ladies' sizes as follows:

SIZE	11	13	15	17	12	14	16	18	20	40	42	44	
A to B	38	38-1/2	39	39-1/2	39	39-1/2	40	40-1/4	40-1/2	40-1/2	40-1/2	40-1/2	Equals ankle length.
A to C	13-1/4	13-1/2	13-3/4	14	13-1/2	13-3/4	14	14-1/4	14-1/2	14-3/4	15	15-1/4	Equals crotch depth (2" ease included).



D to E - Equals hipline on dress foundation.

E to F - Equals 1/2 of C to E.

F to G - Equals 1/2 of E to F.

G to H - Equals 1/2 of E to F.

H to K - Equals D to J, plus 2". Draw this line from H to K, touching center back waistline of dress foundation.

K to A - Draw slightly curved line from K to side seam.

II

J to L - 1/2" at waistline.

D to M - 1-1/2". Draw diagonal line.

L to G - Draw center front line from L to G through M, curving the line below hip.

H to N - 1-1/2". Draw diagonal line.

K to F - Draw center back line through N.

G to O - Equals 1/2 of G to D.

O to P - Equals length from C to B.

F to Q - Equals 1/2 of F to H.

Q to R - Equals length of C to B.

P to R - Connect.

O to S - 6".

P to T - 1/2".

G to T - Draw leg seam line from G to T through S, curving line slightly above S.

Q to U - 6".

R to V - 1/2".

F to V - Draw leg seam line through U.

B to W - 1".

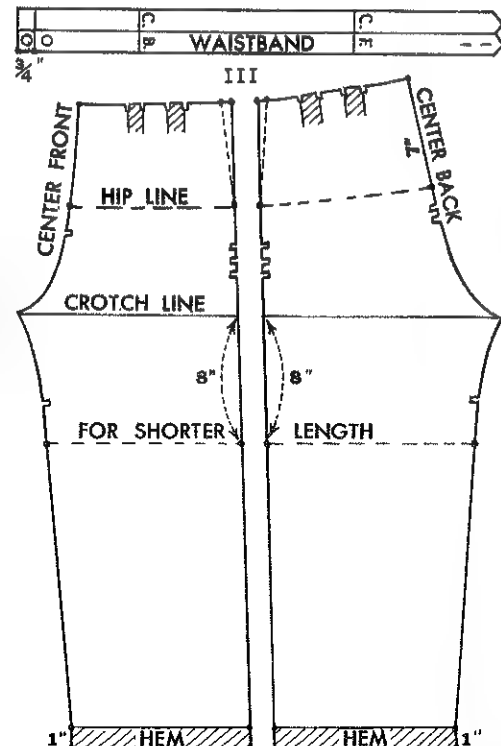
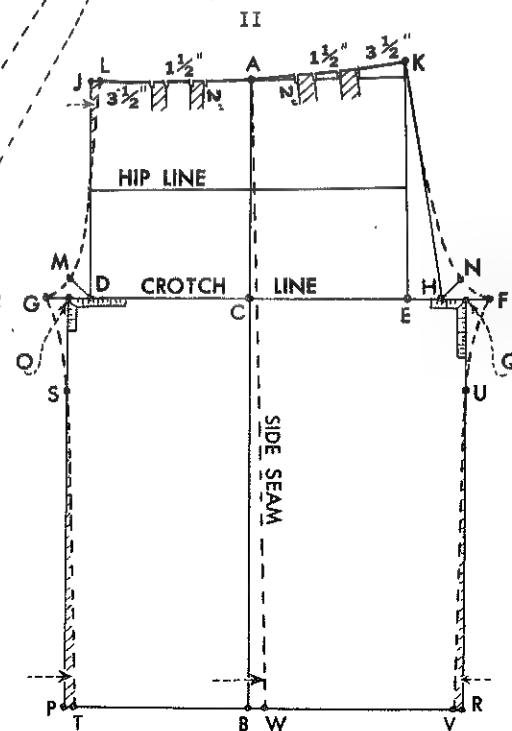
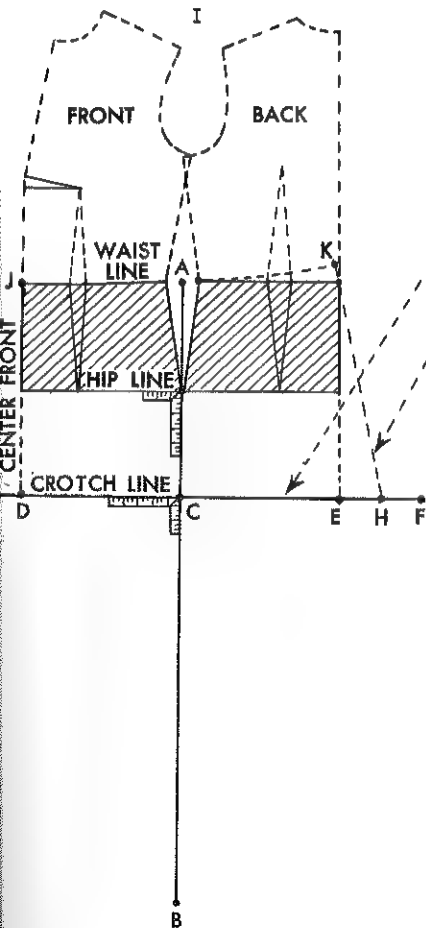
A to W - Connect for side seam line.

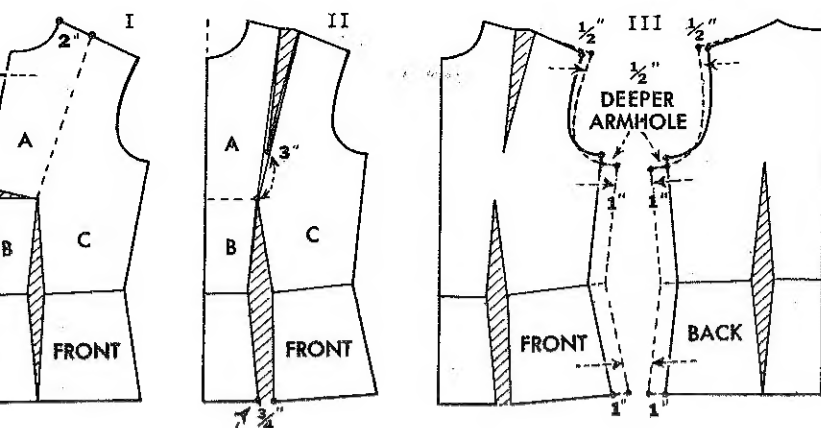
For close fitting waistline, make double tucks in front and back as indicated, making each tuck in front 1" wide, and each tuck in back 1-1/2" wide. If necessary make further reduction a side seam as shown in diagram III.

III

Make hem at bottom of trousers pattern; then add seams and make corresponding notches.

For waistband, make a double band 1-1/4" wide finished, and the length of waist measure, plus 3/4" extension in back for left side opening, and extra allowance at front end for double buttonholes.





Robe is double breasted, and has a notch collar.

The method of drafting the notch collar is exactly the same as the jacket notch collar.

The belt is 1-1/2" wide finished, double.

The sleeve is a 1-piece shaped sleeve with a dart at back elbow. The method of drafting the sleeve is exactly the same as the coat sleeve.

I
Using the dress front foundation as a guide, draw slash line for shoulder dart. Mark sections A to C.

II
Slash along shoulder dart line; then close up front dart.

Cut out waist dart, from hip to breast point; then spread front 3/4" at hip, pivoting at breast point.

Draw V-shaped dart from shoulder, to a point 3" above breast point.

III
For the robe, extend shoulder 1/2", lower the armhole 1/2", and widen front and back 1" each at side seam as shown by dotted lines.

IV
Eliminate the waist darts in front and back; then continue straight lines down below hip to bottom (ankle length).

For double breasted front, add 3-1/4" to center front at waistline and 3-3/4" at bottom, drawing line to a point 5" above waistline; then draw rolling line and draft lapel as indicated. Trace lapel to other side of rolling line.

Add hem at bottom of front and back.

V
Mark position for buttons and buttonholes, 5" above, and 1" below the waistline.

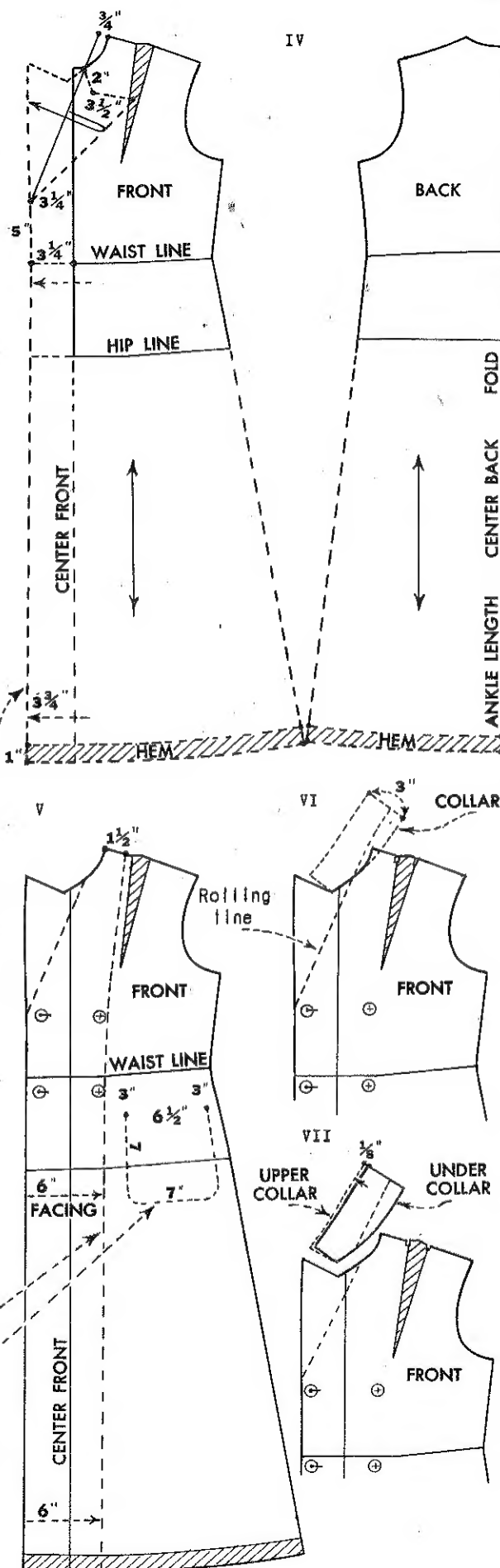
Draft facing 1-1/2" wide at shoulder, and 6" wide from lapel to bottom.

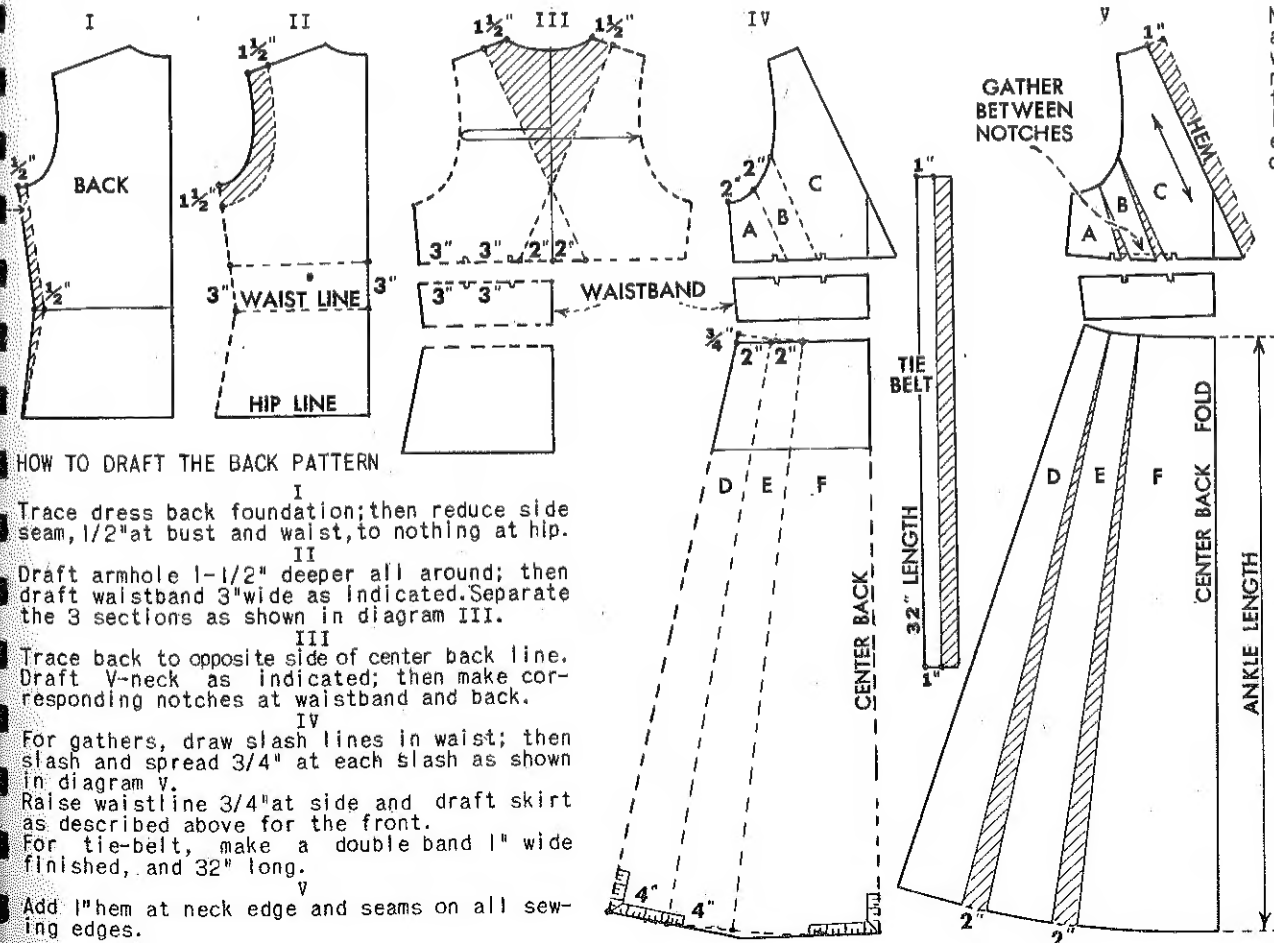
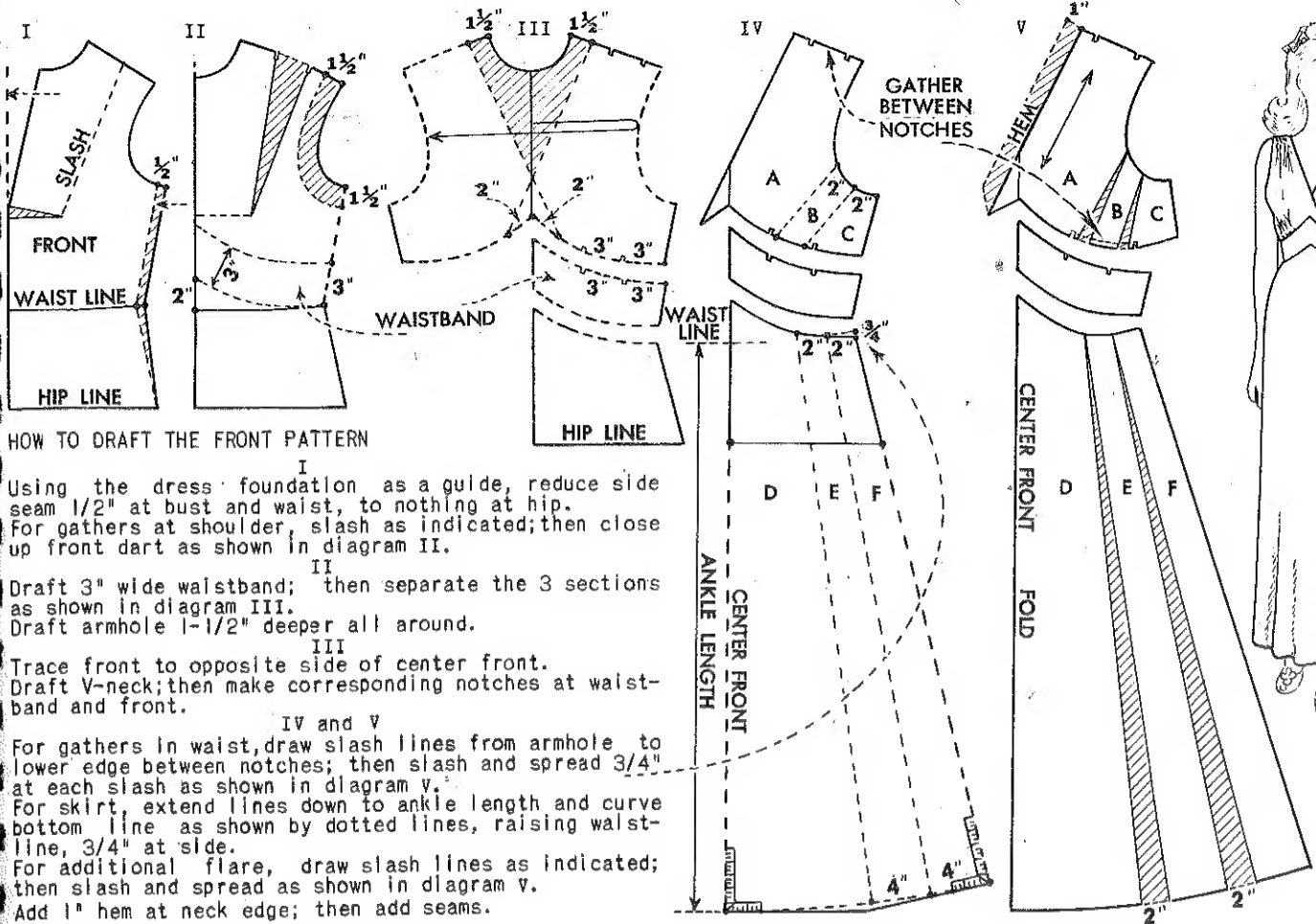
Draft patch pocket 6-1/2" wide at top, 7" wide at bottom and 7" deep.

VI AND VII

After drafting notch collar according to directions given for the "jacket notch collar", make the upper collar 1/8" wider and longer than the under collar.

Allow seams on all pattern pieces.





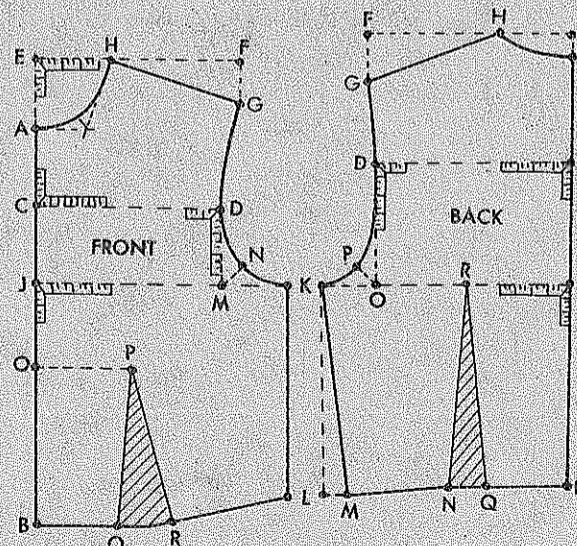
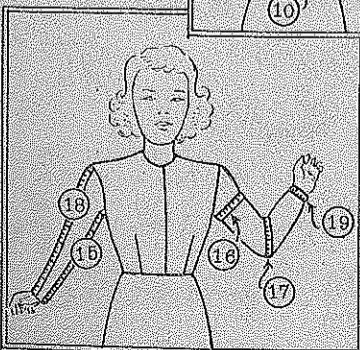
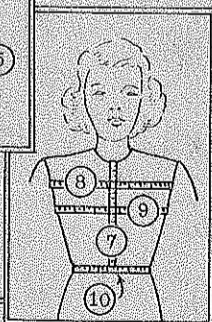
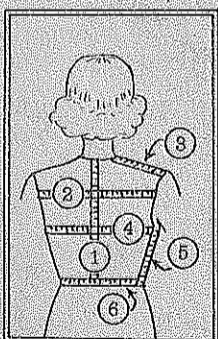
Nightgown features a 3" wide set-in waistband and has no side opening; therefore waistline must be large enough to slip over bust.

CORRESPONDING BODY MEASUREMENTS FOR TEEN SIZES, 10 TO 16

The body measurements listed below have been compiled in accordance with those issued by the Bureau of Standards.

They were prepared to serve as a guide for drafting as well as grading patterns in Teen sizes, 10 to 16.

SIZES	10	12	14	16	
1 CENTER BACK LENGTH	13-7/8	14-1/4	14-5/8	15	from nape of neck to waistline.
2 ACROSS BACK	12-1/2	13	13-1/2	14	from armhole to armhole.
3 SHOULDER SEAM	4-3/8	4-1/2	4-5/8	4-3/4	from side of neck to armhole.
4 FULL BACK WIDTH	15	16	17	18	from side seam to side seam.
5 SIDE SEAM LENGTH	6-3/4	7	7-1/4	7-1/2	from armhole to waistline.
6 BACK WAISTLINE	11-1/2	12	12-3/4	13-1/2	from side seam to side seam.
7 CENTER FRONT LENGTH	12-7/8	13-1/4	13-5/8	14	from base of neck to waistline.
8 ACROSS CHEST	11-3/4	12-1/4	12-3/4	13-1/4	from armhole to armhole.
9 FULL FRONT WIDTH	15-1/4	16-1/4	17-1/4	18-1/4	from side seam to side seam.
10 FRONT WAISTLINE	12-1/2	13	13-3/4	14-1/2	from side seam to side seam.
11 BUST CIRCUMFERENCE	28	30	32	34	body measurement.
11 BUST CIRCUMFERENCE	30-1/4	32-1/4	34-1/4	36-1/4	ease included for fitted bodice.
12 WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE	24	25	26-1/2	28	a fairly snug measurement.
13 HIP CIRCUMFERENCE	31	33	35	37	at fullest part of hip.
14 NECK CIRCUMFERENCE	12-1/4	12-3/4	13-1/4	13-3/4	at base of neck.
15 UNDERARM LENGTH	15-5/8	16	16-3/8	16-3/4	from armhole to wrist.
16 ARM CIRCUMFERENCE	9-1/2	10	10-1/2	11	at fullest part of muscle.
17 ELBOW CIRCUMFERENCE	9-1/2	10	10-1/2	11	with arm bent up.
18 OVERARM LENGTH	20-1/2	20-3/4	21-1/4	21-3/4	from top of arm to wrist.
19 WRIST CIRCUMFERENCE	6-1/2	6-5/8	6-7/8	7	a loose measurement.
20 STATURE	62	63	64	65	height measurement.
21 HEAD HEIGHT	9-1/4	9-3/8	9-1/2	9-5/8	from nape of neck to top of head.
22 CERVICAL HEIGHT	52-3/4	53-5/8	54-1/2	55-3/8	from nape of neck to floor.
23 CROTCH DEPTH	11-3/4	12	12-1/4	12-1/2	from waist to seat of chair.
24 SIDE LENGTH	38-1/2	39	39-1/2	40	from waist to floor.
25 WAIST TO HIP	6-3/8	6-1/2	6-5/8	6-3/4	at center back.

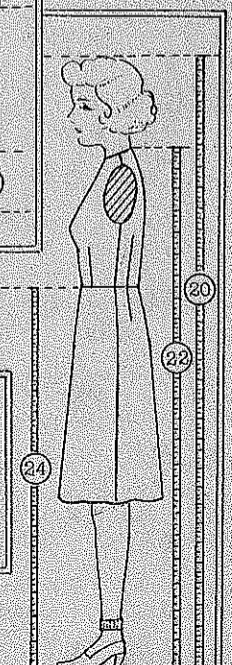
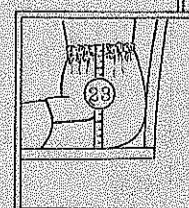
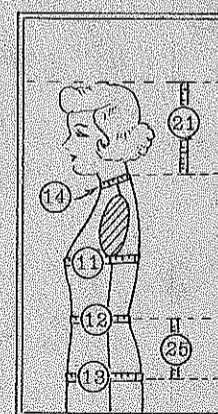


DRAFT OF FITTED BODICE FOUNDATION

When drafting the fitted back and front according to the measurement chart above, use the step-by-step directions given in the drafting book, but make the following changes:

For Back, make F to G—1-3/4" for sizes 10, 12
1-7/8" for sizes 14, 16

For Front, make F to G—1-3/8" for sizes 10, 12
1-1/2" for sizes 14, 16



EQUIPMENT

